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CATALOGUE XI / MCMXXVII

EARLY
MEDICAL BOOKS

PART VI.

R. LIER & C.^o

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS

FIRENZE (31) (ITALY)

LUNGARNO TORRIGIANI 19

Telegraphic and Cable address: LIERCO - FIRENZE

R. LIER & C.^o

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS

FIRENZE (31)

LUNGARNO TORRIGIANI 19

Telegraphic and Cable addres: LIERCO - FIRENZE

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EARLY MEDICAL BOOKS

Part VI.

(Extensive index to this catalogue p. 104.)

INCUNABULA

Incunabula arranged according to Hain:

Hain	Cat. No.	Hain	Cat. No.	Hain	Cat. No.
977	3	1615	17	12908	31
1283	4	7063	18	13056	32
1802	8	8713	28	13758	9
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NOT IN HAIN: No. 1. Reference: Osler, Inc. Med. 160.
 " 6. " Gesamtkat. d. Wiegendr. 2471.
 " 7. " " 2461.
 " 16. " Burger, p. 475.

TOWNS WHERE PRINTED:

Augsburg, 24.	Milan, 4.	Venice, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12,
Basel, 18.	Pavia, 1, 17.	13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23,
Bologna, 5, 15, 32.	Paris, 7.	26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34,
Cologne, 6.	Reggio Emilia, 37.	35, 36.
Florence, 16, 28.	Strassburg, 9, 25, 31.	

PRINTERS:

Alvisius, Jo. de Varese, 30.	Printer of the 1483 Jordanus de Qued-
Amerbach, Johann, 18.	linburg, 9.
Bevilaqua, Simone, 19, 23.	Printer of the 1481 Legenda aurea, 25.
Carcano, Antonius de, 17.	Plato de Benedictis, Jo. Antonius, 32.
Chappiel Antoine, for Denis Roce, 7.	Quarenghi, Pietro di Giovanni de', 27.
Gregoriis, Johannes et Gregorius de, 10, 11.	Quentell, Heinrich, 6.
Hectoris, Benedictus (Faelli), 15.	Ragazo, Gioan & Gioan Maria Compa-
Libri, Bartholomeus de, 16.	gni, 29.
Locatellus, Bonetus, 12, 36.	Ragazzonibus, Theodorus de, 22.
Locatellus, Bonetus, for Oct. Scotus, 26,	Rubeus, Johannes Vercellensis, 14.
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Loeslein, Petrus, 21.	Signerre, Guillaume le, 4.
Mazalibus, Franciscus de, 37.	Sorg, Anton, 24.
Mentelin, Jo., 31.	Strata, Antonius de, 3, 13.
	Zainer, Günther, 36 ^a .

NB. The Lots marked with a blue cross X have been purchased & accessioned

1. **ABULKASIM-ALBUKASIS**, Halaf Ibn Abbas. **Liber servitoris de praeparatione medicinarum**. Roman letter. Two cols. 50 lines. 23 leaves. Folio. Not bound. **Pavia, Francesco de Sancto Petro, 1478.** Frs. 200.—

Unknown to Hain-Copinger, Proctor and Reichling. Osler, Inc. Medic., 160.

Our book is a part of the exceedingly rare edition of Mesue's Opera, Pavia, Franc. de Sancto Petro, 1478, viz. the quires E-G, containing the complete text of Abulkasis, Liber Servitoris, 23 leaves, beginning on El, finishing on G7, (G7 verso being blank). This Pavia, 1478 edition of Mesue's Opera is of such a rarity that the Kommission für den Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke knows only the copy of Dr. E. Clark Streeter Boston (the same copy quoted in the Census). Only about seven works known from this press, printed between 1478-81.

« Albukasim, a native of Cordova, flourished in the 11th century and was the author of a great medico-chirurgical treatise called the Altasrif (or Collection). According to Choulant, Handbuch, the Liber Servitoris is probably erroneously attributed to Albukasim. It treats principally of the preparation of simple remedies and was first independently published in 1471 by Jenson. Our fragment, printed in a fine, clear Roman type, is in splendid condition with very wide margins (75 × 80 mm.).

3. **ANDREAE**, Antonius. **Quaestiones super XII libros Metaphysicae Aristotelis**. First leaf printed in red and black. Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 76 leaves, first and last blank missing. Small folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Antonius de Strata, 1481.** Frs. 425.—

Gesamtkatalog 1660. Hain 977. Br. M. V, 293. Not Proctor. Not Voull. Berl. Pellechet 627. Only one copy in America (Huntington Libr.) according to the Gesktlg.

Early edition of this interesting work, printed by a press which produced only a few works. The « Quaestiones » by Andreae treat not only of metaphysics and natural philosophy, but deal also with medicine, especially generation. — A few marginal notes. Rare.

4. **APICIUS**. **De re coquinaria**. Roman letter. 27 lines. 42 leaves. *With the very interesting, large device (11,5 × 6,8 cm.) of Signerre showing a fox and a monkey holding a coat of arms surrounded by a cercle with the inscription Guillermus Le Signerre.* Small 4to. Modern vellum. **Milan, Guillaume Le Signerre, 1498.** Frs. 1.550.—

Gesamtkatalog 2267. Hain 1283. Pellechet 907. Proctor 6069. Voull. Berl. 3138. Only one copy in America according to Census (New York Morgan). No copy in the Index Cat. of the Surgeon General's Office.

OF UTMOST RARITY.

Editio princeps of one of the earliest cookery-books to be printed. Only one other latter 15th century edition known (Hain 1282, Venice, about 1500). Only 10 books known from this press. We cannot find a copy of this edition recorded in the catalogues of the last twenty years. All products from this press are very scarce. Guillaume Le Signerre worked at Milan from 1496 to 1499.

Apicius was a Roman gastronomist under Augustus and Tiberius. We only mention the following chapters: De oleribus, asparagi, pipones et melones, cardui, ptisana vel succum, pultes, in pullo, ova, in cevo, in porcello etc. etc. — A few faint waterstains on the upper parts of the last leaves, but a most desirable, fine and large copy. — See reproduction p. 3.

5. **ARISTOTELES**. **Auctoritates seu propositiones universales Aristotelis et philosophorum**. Black letter. 37 lines.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

We have
a Venice
edition
of ca.
1500

In

68 leaves, the first blank. With printer's device at the end. 4to. Old limp vellum. Bologna, Ugo Rugerius, 1488.

Frs. 675.—

Hain-Copinger 1930. Proctor Suppl. I, 6567a. Pellechet 1268. Only one copy in French Public Libraries. According to Census no copy in America. Second dated edition.

This compilation of selections from Aristoteles etc. and from commentaries is to a great extent devoted to **natural sciences and medicine**. Some of the contents: De coelo et mundo, metaphysica. Libri physicorum. De generatione et corruptione. De meteoris. De sensu et sensato. De memoria et reminiscencia. De sonno et vigilia. De respiratione et aspiratione. De motu cordis. De animalibus etc. etc. The excerpts from Aristoteles are followed by a few sections, excerpts from Averroes, Seneca, Boethius etc. Book-plate: Edward Gibbon Esq. Excellent copy with very wide margins of this very rare and interesting work.

APICIUS IN REQVOQVINARIA.



Apicius, 1498, nr. 4.

6. **ARISTOTELES. Problemata.** Acc. Carmen de vita et morte Aristotelis. 36-44 lines. Black letter. 50 leaves. Boards. (Inc.-pap.) Small 4to. (Cologne, Heinrich Quentel, about 1490). Frs. 600.—

Gesamtkatalog 2471. Copinger 623. Br. M. I, 279. Voullième, Berlin 1003, 2. Proctor 1393.

No copy in America according to Census.

Very rare edition. The « Problemata » are of strictly **medical interest**. About 20 leaves treat only of « De coitu ».

« The pseudo-Aristotelian Problemata date from the Alexandrian era and were an anonymous compilation from two books of «medical problems» and from the Hippocratic Collection » (Neuburger).

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

We only mention: De capite, quare caput sepe patitur dolores, cur lesio cerebri ut cordis infert mortem, qua re oculi sunt clari et politi, de naso, de auribus, cur dentes soli inter ossa recrescunt, de lingua, quare linguae canum rabidorum sunt venenosae, diffinitio leprae, de collo, de mammillis de fluxu emoroidarum, de corde, de stomacho, de sanguine, quo pacto sanguinis per totum corpus dispagitur, de urina, de coitu, cur mulieribus accidunt menstrua, quare quaedam mulieres concipiunt femellas etc. etc. — At the end the « Vita Aristotelis » The text of this metrical life has interlinear glosses. — Marginal notes at the beginning. *Fine, uncut copy.*

7. ARISTOTELES. Problemata varias quaestiones cognoscit admodum dignas et ad naturalem philosophiam potissimum spectantes discutientia. Black letter. 48 leaves. *With Denis Roce's fine, large printer's device.* Small 8vo. Boards. Paris, Antoine Chappiel for Denis Roce, (1500). Frs. 775.—

Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke 2461. Reichling I, 36.

OF UTMOST RARITY.

No copy in the British Museum or in the Bodleian Library. No copy in America according to Census. Only one copy known according to the Gesamtkatalog: Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

For the great medical interest of this work confer the preceding item. — Very fine and spotless copy. — *See reproduction p. 7.*

8. ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. Practica medicinae. Black letter. Two cols. 69 lines. 68 leaves (last of which blank). Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Otinus de Luna, 1497. Frs. 750.—

Hain 1802. Proctor 5606 (only in the Bodleian Library). Pellechet 1275.

Arnoldus' de Villanova « Practica medicinae » are one of the great classical medical works. We only mention the following chapters of this work, divided into four books: « De passionibus oculorum (9 chapters on eye-diseases), de dolore dentium, de pustulis in membro virile, de lepra, de difficultate pariendi, de febribus pestilentialibus, de passionibus aurium etc. etc. — Waterstains in the upper margins of first five leaves, insignif. traces of use on a few margins, but a good copy.

9. ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. Regimen sanitatis Salernitanum. Black letter 34 lines. 80 leaves. 4to. Original binding, wooden boards half covered with vellum, clasp. Strassburg, Printer of the 1483 Jordanus de Quedlinburg, 1491. Frs. 850.—

Hain-Copinger 13758. Proctor, 666.: Br. M. I., p. 142. Pellechet 1293. Voull. Berl. 2446. Choulant, Handbuch p. 269.

Uncommon edition of this classical work.

« The world-renowned didactic poem of the school of Salerno probably originated at the end of the eleventh or beginning of the twelfth century, and may be described as the collective effort of the medical rhapsodists. The oldest version, doubtless most closely in accordance with the original, is contained in the works of Arnaldus of Villanova. The poem takes here the form of 362 Leonine verses, and the contents, dealing mostly with dietetic and prophylactic measures, bear the impress of the first Salernitan period. In the course of centuries, however, this ground-work received so many additions and insertions, that the « Regimen sanitatis Salernitanum », originally intended more for the laity, became actually converted into a versified handbook of the whole range of medicine, in which the different epochs of the Middle Ages have left their traces ». (Neuburger-Playfair). — Editions of the Regimen sanitatis, printed at that time in Germany, are very scarce.

A couple of insignific. tiny wormholes. Fine, tall copy. With the book plate of Emil B. Goldschmidt, Frankfurt.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

10. AUGUSTIS, Quiricus de. Lumen apothecariorum.

Black letter. Two cols. 65 lines. 39 (instead of 40) leaves. With fine large woodcut initial. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Johannes and Gregorius de Gregoriis, 1495.** Frs. 225.—

Hain 2120. Proctor 4546. Br. M. V., p. 347. Voull. Berl. 3886. No copy in America according to Census. Pellechet 1597.

Very early text-book of pharmacology. The author was physician in Vercelli (14th century). The book deals in 15 sections with everything that might be of any use to apothecaries. One section tells about the making of coloured wax. Marchpane (marzapanum) is mentioned here for the first time (Schelenz). We mention: « De electuaris amaris, de pulveribus de unguentis, de emplastris, de oleis, de artificio cere, de artificio zuchari de coctione, de trituratione etc. etc. The title (bearing only seven words) missing, besides complete copy with wide margins. Some large but faint water-stains.

11. AVENZOHAR. Rectificatio medicationis e regiminis. (Translated by Paravicinus). — **Averroes. Colliget.** Two parts. Black letter. Two cols. 70 lines. 108 leaves. Folio. Limp vellum. **Venice, Joannes and Gregorius de Gregoriis de Forlivio, 1490-91.** Frs. 1.000.—

Hain 2186. Pellechet 1652. Proctor 4513. B. p. 422. Not Voull. Berl. Br. M. V., 341. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 375.

Very rare. EDITIO PRINCEPS of Avenzohar (only two latter editions of the 15th century known).

« The greatest of the Jewish physicians of the Western Caliphate was the Cordovan Avenzoar, who died in 1162. He was one of the few men of his time who had courage enough to tilt against Galenism, and by his description of the itch-mite he may be accounted the first parasitologist after Alexander of Tralles. He also described serous pericarditis, pharyngeal paralysis, inflammation of the middle ear etc. His Teisir or « Rectification of the Health », is preserved in the Latin translation published at Venice in 1490 ». (Garrison).

Averroes. The commentary of Averroes to Avenzohar (Colliget) is the chief work of this great Arabian author. Averroes exercised a potent influence upon the intellectual development of the West. He was born in 1126 at Cordova. This work, called Colliget, had in the Middle-Ages the authority of the Canon. It contains a perfect system of therapeutics. The first book treats of *anatomy*.

Copies, as ours, containing the two parts together are rarely to be found.

The Averroes bound before the Avenzoar. A few very insignificant waterstains on a few leaves, but a very fine and sound copy.

12. AVICENNA. Canon medicinae. (Translated by Gerardus Cremonensis). De viribus cordis. (Translated by Arnaldus de Villa Nova). Black letter. Two cols. 60 lines. 442 leaves, first of which blank. Large printer's device on black ground at the end. Large 4to. 18th century marbled vellum. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus, 1490.** Frs. 950.—

Hain-Copinger 2206. Pellechet 1665. Proctor 5021. Br. M. V., 438. Voull. Berl. 4166. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 364. No copy in America according to Census.

Uncommon edition of this standard work in the history of medicine.

The Canon is translated by Gerardus de Cremona, a little treatise by Avicenna is added: Libellus de viribus cordis.

« Avicenna's monumental figure stands out at the end of the tenth century, serving as an example and guide for a space of five hundred years, not only to the coming epoch and to Arabic civilisation, but to medicine in general, eclipsing all predecessors, including even Galen. The Canon stands for the

epitome of all precedent development, the final codification of all Graeco-Arabic medicine » (Neuburger). There are some waterstains on several leaves, numerous old ms.-annotations on the first blank strengthened leaf and through the book, but a well preserved and complete copy of this voluminous and rare work.

13. AVIENUS, Rufus Festus. Opera. — Aratus. Phaenomenon. — Quintus Serenus, Samonicus. De medicina praecepta saluberrima. Roman letter. 38 lines. 120 leaves, including the first blank and the blank leaf 58, without the last two blank leaves 121, 122. With 38 fine, large and smaller woodcuts, illustrating Aratus (zodiac, allegoric representations of sun and moon, constellations etc.). 4to. Old boards. Venice, Antonius de Strata, 1488. Frs. 975.—

Hain-Copinger 2224. Proctor 4593. B. M. V., 294-95. Pellechet 1673. (I., p. 386). Choulant, Handbuch p. 211.

Avienus: First and only 15th century edition of Avienus (Hain 2223, following Panzer, describes apparently an imperfect copy of Hain 2224). Contains a metrical version of Aratus' Phaenomena and two geographical poems. This is the earliest extant account of Western Europe.

Aratus, a physician, was a native of Soli, in Cicilia. His scientific poem called « Phaenomena », is printed here for the first time.

Quintus Serenus. First dated edition. « This poem consists chiefly of a formulary for the poor and is divided into 65 chapters, the first 42 containing recipes against various disorders arranged a capite ad calcem, the remainder remedies against injuries, fever, fractures, dislocations, insomnia, lethargy, epilepsy, jaundice, poisoning, warts and haemorrhoids ». (Neuburger). — Several of the beautiful cuts in Venetian style are especially remarkable; the others are by a German artist.

Insignificant stain on the upper margins of the last leaves, a couple of leaves very slightly browned, but an excellent, fresh copy.

14. CELSUS, Cornelius. De medicina libri octo. Roman letter. 60 lines. 62 leaves (first of which blank). With large pretty illuminated initial letter on the first leaf of text and numerous initials painted in red and blue. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Joannes Rubeus Vercellensis, 1493. Frs. 800.

Hain 4837. Proctor 5134. B. M. V., 417-18. Voull. Berl. 4325. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 168.

Rare and beautifully printed edition (third edition to be printed).

« The best account of Roman medicine we have was the work of Aurelius Cornelius Celsus. His work was one of the first medical books to be printed. The third book contains, among other things, the first adumbration of heart disease which became the canon of subsequent knowledge in antiquity. The sixth book treats of skin and venereal diseases as well as those of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and mouth. The seventh book is surgical, and contains one of the first accounts of the use of ligature, and a classic description of lateral lithotomy. Celsus was the first important writer on medical history (Garrison). — There are a few insignificant waterstains in the upper margins not touching the text, but a fine large copy.

15. CENSORINUS. De Die Natali. Tabula Cebetis. Dialogus Luciani. Enchiridion Epicteti. Basilii de liberalibus studiis et ingenuis moribus. Plutarchus de invidia et odio. Roman letter. 40 lines. Many Greek quotation. 38 leaves. With printer's device on black ground on last leaf. Folio. Modern half calf. Bologna, Benedictus Hector (Faelli), 1497.

Frs. 130.—

Hain-Copinger 4847. Proctor 6633. Pellechet 3471. The first dated edition, preceded by dedicatory letter from the editor, Phil. Beroaldus, to Bartholomaeus Blanchinus. Censorinus' *De Die Natali* is the most interesting of the writings contained in this book, and was written A. D. 238. The contents are of varied character: *Natural history of man. Generation, influence of the stars and genii, music, religious rites, astronomy, chronological and mathematical questions* etc. Our copy is not in irreproachable state of preservation: many leaves, especially towards the end, having suffered from damp, a few leaves with short margins, but complete copy.

In hoc libro continentur Probleumata.
Aristotelis varias questiones cognoscit admodū dignas
ad naturalē Philosophiā potissimū spectātes discutiēria.



Menundantur Parisiis a Dionysio Roce sub inter-
signio dñi Martini in vico sancti Jacobi commorante.

Aristoteles (1500), nr. 7.

(reduced).

16. **CHERUBINUS DA SPOLETO**, Frater Ord. Min. *Regula vitae spiritualis et matrimonialis* (in Italian). Two parts. Roman letter. 27 lines. 80 leaves. 4to. Beautiful blue morocco, gilt edges, inside dentelles (Masson-Deruelle). (Florence, Bartholomaeus de Libris, about 1486). Frs. 1.150.—

Unknown to Hain, Pellechet, Reichling. No copy in America according to Census. Probably Proctor 6278 or 6298. Burger p. 475 (Bartholomaeus de Libris, Florence). Copinger II, 1584 describes a copy (apparently a part of our edition), containing only one of the two parts = 40 leaves.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

We have
1489
Bologna
edition of
one part
of this work

Extremely rare. *We cannot trace any copy of this edition in the catalogues of the last years.* All editions of this work are very scarce and most of the few copies to be found contain only one of the two parts.

The second part (40 leaves) of the book, « Vita matrimonialis », is of **greatest medical interest** as containing one of the earliest prescriptions on sexual-hygienic life. It represents an early document of sexual life in this time and is not written in Latin, but in « Volgare » (the language of every day life of that time). A. o. it deals with hygienic prescriptions on cohabitation in general, also with sexual conditions before, during and after the pregnancy, with impotency, with different manners of cohabitation etc etc. A part from the medical importance, this work is of great interest for the history of civilization.

Excellent, spotless copy.

17.] CONCOREGGIO, Giovanni di. Opus de aegritudinibus particularibus, flos florum nuncupatum, a Johanne de Romagnano et Lazaro Dataro Placentino editum. Two parts. Black letter. 48 lines. Two cols. I: 122 leaves, first blank. II: 66 leaves, first blank. *With one large and one small illuminated initial letter on two first leaves of text of the two books.* Many initials painted in red. Folio. Modern vellum. Pavia, Antonius de Carcano, 1485. Frs. 2.000.—

Hain-Copinger 5615. Copinger III, 256. Pellechet 3915. Proctor 7056. **OF UTMOST RARITY.**

No copy in America according to Census. Not Voull. Berl: Only one imperfect copy in French Public Librairies (Rouen). No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office. We cannot trace a copy of this work to have been on the market for a great number of years.

First and unique 15th century edition of this work by Concoreggio, of whom only two works are known. A beautifully printed book from this uncommon press (the second press at Pavia), which produced only a very few works, great part of which of medical interest.

Johannes de Concoreggio (Giovanni di Concoreggio), born 1380 in Milan, studied in Bologna (1433), Pavia, Florence, and after 1439 in his native city.

The first book is divided into four parts with 94, 12, 24 and 15 chapters. We mention the following chapters: « De ortu capillorum de casu capillorum, de sternutatione, de obtalmia (35 chapters on eye-diseases), 10 chapters on diseases and anatomy of the ear, 7 chapters on diseases and anatomy of the nose, 7 chapters on gastric diseases, 7 chapters on obstetrics, and women-diseases etc. etc. The first part of the second book treats of fevers (especially « febres putridae »), the second part is of great pharmaceutical interest. The first book is edited by Johannes de Romagnano, the second by Lazarus Datarus.

Several very interesting contemporary marginal annotations. Tiny worm-holes through the upper-right-hand corners of eight leaves, but an excellent, uncut and most desirable copy.

18.] FICINO, Marsilio. De triplici vita libri tres. (De vita sana s. de cura valetudinis eorum qui incumbunt studio litterarum. De vita longa. De vita coelitus comparanda). Acc. Apologia, in qua de medicina, astrologia, vita mundi, item de Magis etc. Roman and black letter. 35 lines. 100 leaves. 4to. Modern vellum. (Basel, Johann Amerbach, about 1497).

Frs. 400.—

Hain-Copinger 7063. Copinger III, p. 260. Proctor 7650. Br. M. III 759. Pellechet 4798.

Ficinus, the celebrated philosopher and physician, died 1499.

The first of these three books (*De vita sana*) is of **strictly medical interest**. We only mention: *De cura stomachi, de destillatione, de dolore capitis, de exacta atrae bilis cura, de sirupis, de pilulis, de sanguinis missione, de medicina liquida, de electuariis, etc. etc.* Besides there are astronomical and philosophical treatises. Many annotations by an old hand on the title and in the text. Some slight waterstains, but tall copy.

19. **HERBARIUS LATINUS**. Roman letter. 27, 28, 37 lines. 158 (172) leaves, the last blank. **With about 150 woodcuts of plants**, entirely free of colouring. 4to. Original binding, wooden boards half covered with calf. (binding damaged). **Venice, Simon Bevilaqua, 1499.** Frs. 225.—

Hain-Copinger 1807 (Arnoldus). Pell. 1315. Proctor 5415. Br. Museum V., p. 524. Essling II, 1190. Pritzel 10757.

Second edition of the *Herbarius* printed in Italy, reprinted from the 1491 edition of Achates. The woodcuts of plants are printed from the same blocks. All 15th century editions of the *Herbarius* are extremely rare and most unvariably not complete. Our copy lacks the quires A4, a8 = 12 leaves and the last two leaves, one of which is blank. Blank portion of the penultimate leaf cut off, otherwise a well preserved and large copy with the cuts in fresh impressions, free of colouring.

21. **ISIDORUS HISPALENSIS**. *Etymologiarum libri XX*. Eiusdem de summo bono libri tres. Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 136 leaves, fifth of which blank. With initial letters painted in red; *one full-page woodcut (arbor consanguinitatis)*. Small woodcuts show the phases of the moon. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Petrus Loeslein, 1483.** Frs. 650.—

Hain-Copinger 9279. Proctor 4904. Br. M. V., 379. Essling 303 I., p. 281. Proctor, Printing of Greek p. 129. (contains some curious Greek types on the second leaf of text). One of two books only, which Loeslein printed alone.

« Isidorus Hispalensis, one of the most influential writers of the early portion of the Middle Ages, flourished during the latter part of the 6th and the early part of the 7th century. (Enc. Brit.).

« Isidorus of Seville, through his « *Etymologiae* » in twenty books, a most comprehensive encyclopaedia, for a long time exercised an important influence upon the art of healing. His principal work is of importance to **medicine**. The fourth book, chiefly in adherence to Caelius Aurelianus affords to be a survey of the entire range of medicine, the chief part being represented by the derivation of Graeco-Latin terminology. The chief actions and methods of exhibition of numerous remedies are given, and superficial descriptions of the modes of employment of a few instruments and medical utensils ». (Neuburger-Playfair). — Some interesting old marginal annotations. Lower margins of the first five leaves (only of the index) with very large waterstains, otherwise good tall copy.

22. **LACTANTIUS, L. C. Firmianus. Opera**. (Edited by Joannes Andreae, Bishop of Aleria). Roman letter. *Many Greek quotations*. 45 lines. 148 leaves, first of which blank. Folio. Boards. **Venice, Theodorus de Ragazonibus, 1490.** Frs. 225.—

Hain-Copinger 9815. Proctor 5262. B. M. V., 477. Voull. Berl. 4317: Proctor, Greek Printing, p. 127.

The « *De opificio Dei vel formatione hominis* », contained in the « *Opera* » of Lactantius, is of **great medical interest**. It gives a good account on the medical and anatomical knowledge of the fourth century. « Lactantius, in his *De opificio Dei*, has treated the theological view of the human body in comprehensive fashion in its anatomical, and physiological bearings.

In his descriptions of the internal organs of reproduction and in particular of their bilateral position, Lactantius instances the findings in animal cadavers. Male embryos, spring from the right side, female from the left. Development begins, not with the heart, but with the head, as may be seen from observation of embryos of birds. (Neuburger-Playfair). — First and last leaves rather very waterstained, a couple of wormholes, besides good copy. In a recent catalogue of Medical Incunabula the 1497 edition (7 years later than ours) is prized 800 Swiss Francs.

23. LACTANTIUS, L. C. Opera. Roman letter. *Many Greek quotations.* 45 lines. 140 leaves, first and last blank. With several pretty woodcut initials. Folio. 18th cent. vellum. Venice, Simone Bevilacqua, 1497. Frs. 220.—

Hain-Copinger 9818. Proctor 5401. Br. M. V., 522. Voull. Berl. 4404. Proctor, Greek Printing, p. 129, with reproduction of the Greek type.

Another edition of this interesting work. Confer the description of the preceding item. — First two leaves dampstained, some faint waterstains, but a good, tall copy.

24. LUMEN ANIMAE. Liber moralitatum magnarum rerum naturalium. Black letter. 40 lines. 370 leaves, leaf 59 blank. *With large « Maiblumen » and outline initial letters in woodcut.* Folio. Richly stamped calf binding. Augsburg, Anton Sorg, 1477. Frs. 800.—

Hain 10329. (indicates erroneously 372 leaves). Proctor 1650. Br. M. II, 344. Voull. Berl. 103. Pellechet 4747.

Editio princeps of this very interesting encyclopaedic work, which has been erroneously attributed to Matthias Farinator, who was only the editor of this work. The author is probably Berengarius, archbishop of Compostella.

This work contains numerous chapters, dealing with **medicine and natural sciences**, especially with animals and domestic animals, the constitution, psychology and diseases of the man, useful minerals, astronomy, rules of diet, etc. etc.

Printed with Sorg's beautiful first type, this book is a fine sample of this famous press. A few tiny wormholes skilfully repaired, but a fine, spotless copy with broad margins.

25. LUMEN ANIMAE. Liber moralitatum magnarum rerum naturalium. Black letter. Two cols. 274 leaves, first and last blank, first blank missing. Folio. Wooden boards covered with stamped calf. (Strassburg, Printer of the 1481 *Legenda Aurea*) 1482. Frs. 675.—

Hain-Copinger 10333. Proctor 413. Br. M. I., 97. Voull. Berl. 2249.

The second book from this press which produced only about six works. Our copy bears the following incipit: « Liber moralitatum elegantissimum magnarum rerum naturalium lumen animae dictus... incipit ».

Another scarce edition of this interesting encyclopaedia. Confer the preceding number. — Inner margins and lower-right-hand margins of several leaves, especially towards the end waterstained, otherwise good and large copy.

26. MANLIUS DE BOSCHO, Joannes Jacobus. Luminare maius. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 80 leaves (last of which blank). With large woodcut initial and printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Oct. Scotus, 1496. Frs. 825.—

Hain 10712. Proctor 5070. Br. M. V., p. 446. Voull. Berl. 4192:

Very scarce edition. One of the earliest and really important books on pharmacology, written by a contemporarian in the 15th cent.

It was in official use in many countries up to the middle of the 16th century. The book is divided into the following 11 sections: « Electuaria, forma cōditorum, loca ipsorum, sirupi, decoctiones, trocisci, pillulae, unguenta cerota emplastra etc. — Only one copy in America according to Census. — A few faint waterstains in the upper margins of several leaves, but a fine and large copy with the blank last leaf.



Avenzohar, 1530, nr. 55.

(reduced).

27. **MESUE, Junior. Opera, italice.** Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 100 leaves (folio 5 blank). Title on leaf 6 printed in red. Folio. Modern brown calf. **Venice, Pietro di Giovanni de' Quarenghi, 1493.** Frs. 1.175.—

Hain (Copingier) 11116. Not Proctor. Br. M. V., p. 511. Reichling VI., p. 97. Not Voull. Berl. Only two copies in America according to Census. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 358.

This edition of Mesue in Italian language (vulgare) is extremely rare.

The Antidotarium of Mesue is a mysterious Latin compilation of the tenth or eleventh century, the Arabic originals of which have never been found. It was the most popular compendium of drugs in the medieval Europe, and was used everywhere in their preparation. The treatise on purgatives divides the latter into laxative (tamarinds, figs, prunes, cassia), mild (Werwood, Senna, aloes, rhubarber), and drastic ones, (jalap, scammony, colocynth). It is the very first pharmaceutical work of real importance to be printed.

Splendid copy with wide margins.

— See also nrs. 202, 221.

28. **PETRUS HISPANUS.** (Peter of Spain). **Thesaurus pauperum** (In Italian: Tesoro de Poveri). Roman letter. 27 lines. 84 leaves 4to. Modern vellum. (Florence, Francesco Buonaccorsi, about 1485). Frs. 1.275.—

Hain-Copingier 8713? Reichling II, 191: Only 80 leaves instead of 84, apparently the last two leaves of text and the two leaves of the index wanting). Census: Only one copy in America, (Surgeon, Reference: Reichling). Not Proctor. Not Voull. Berl. Reichling only knows about the one imperfect copy in the Library of Palermo.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Exceedingly rare and apparently hitherto not exactly described.

According a kind information of the Wiegendruck-Kommission at Berlin which knows only about two copies (Palermo and Stuttgart, *both incomplete*), our copy is the unique really complete copy to be known. The Wiegendruckkommission attributes the book to Fr. Buonaccorsi, Florence, about 1485-90.

« Petrus Hispanus, born in Lisbon at the beginning of the thirteenth century, studied in Paris and Montpellier, had an exceptionally brilliant ecclesiastical career, ending in 1276 by ascending the papal throne as John XXI. He was the author, not only of philosophic, but also of a series of medical writings which were very widely spread. The « Thesaurus Pauperum » sive Summa experimentorum, is one of them, consisting of a conglomeration of formulae from different authors against all kinds of complaints, intended to serve the needs of the poor ». (Neuburger-Playfair).

The « Thesaurus Pauperum » of Peter of Spain was the most popular of the medieval formularies (Garrison). The work contains 57 chapters treating of numerous diseases in succession from head to foot. A large number of chapters deals with women diseases, obstetrics, venereal diseases, sexual life etc.

Editions of the Thesaurus of the 15th century in Italian (volgare) are of great rarity.

It is very difficult to find well preserved copies of this book which was very much used in his time. Our copy of this extremely rare edition, except slight repairs in the lower margins of the last two leaves not touching the text, is in fine condition with wide, nearly uncut margins.

29. PETRUS HISPANUS. Thesaurus pauperum (In Italian: **Tesoro de Poveri**). Roman letter. 29 lines. 70 leaves. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, **Giovann Ragazzo and Giovanni Maria da Occimiano, 1494.** Frs. 1.000.—

Hain-Copinger 8715. Proctor 5352. Br. M. V., 501. Reichling V., 144. Not Voull. Berl. No copy in America according to Census.

The unique book from this press. « Five signed books ranging from October, 1490 to July, 1492, together with two doubtful editions, appear to comprise the whole ascertainable output of Ragazzo's first period of activity. In March 1494, Giovanni Maria de Occimiano partnered him in producing Petrus Hispanus, Tesoro dei poveri ». (Br. Mus.). The unique book printed by Giov. Ragazzo in partnership with Giov. Maria de Occimiano.

Another very rare Italian edition of the Thesaurus, printed by a very uncommon press. Confer the preceding item.

Small blank portion of the lower margin of the last leaf repaired, but an unusually fine copy with very wide margins.

30. PETRUS HISPANUS. Thesaurus pauperum (In Italian: **Tesoro dei Poveri**). Roman letter. 30 lines. 60 leaves. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, **Joannes Alvisius, 1500.** Frs. 500.—

Hain 15494. Br. M. V., 572. Reichling VI., 170. Not Proctor. Only one copy in America according to Census. Not Voull. Berl.

One of only seven books known as produced by this press. « Seven books can be associated with the name of Alvisius during the fifteenth century, the Italian Vitas patrum of 18th March being the first, and the Tesoro dei poveri of 20 November, 1500, the last ». (Br. M.). Another equally rare, Italian edition of the Thesaurus pauperum. Confer for description of the medical importance of this work nr. 28. Somewhat browned. Slight hole on two leaves repaired affecting two or three letters, a few short margins, besides well preserved copy.

31. PHARETRA, auctoritates et dicta doctorum, philosophorum et poetarum continens. Black letter. Two cols. 364 leaves, the three blanks missing. *With beautiful illuminated border around the first leaf of text showing a serpent*

and flowers with fine initial letter painted in gold and green on red ground; hundreds of initial letters painted in red and blue. Rubricated throughout. Folio. 18th cent. half calf (binding somewhat scratched in places). (Strassburg, Jo. Mentelin, about 1472). Frs. 1.000.—

Hain 12908 (not seen). Proctor 225. Br. M. I., 56. Voull. Berl. 2107.

Beautifully printed specimen from the first press at Strassburg. The author of this copious and highly interesting encyclopaedia is unknown. This work contains a very great collection of excerpts from authors of the antiquity and the Middle Ages on all ranges of science in alphabetical order. There are enumerated also many **medical authors**, of which we mention: Aristoteles, Avicenna, Albumasar, Apuleius, Averroes, Mercurius Trismegistos, Rabbi Moyses etc.

Many of the chapters are of medical interest: De auribus et auditu, de carne humana, de cordis punctione, de corpore humano, de cura carnis, de medicina, de memoria, de obstetricibus, de oculo, de pollutione nocturna, de regimine corporis, de sanitate, de salute etc. etc.

Books from Mentelin's press of this time are scarce. Blank portion of the inner margin of one leaf repaired, three other insignific. tears on the index skilfully mended, a few very tiny wormholes through the first four leaves, but a fine and large copy.

32. PLATINA, Giov. Baptista. *De honesta voluptate ac valitudine*. Roman letter. 29 lines. 96 leaves, last of which blank, the last blank missing. 4to. Modern vellum. **Bologna, Jo. Ant. Plato de Benedictis, 1499.** Frs. 925.—

Interesting apparently hitherto undescribed variant to Hain-Copinger 13056. Our copy does not correspond exactly to the description given from Hain. It has slight differences on the last lines of the colophon and is dated: « die uero x. mensis Maii », without the printer's device following the colophon in the edition described by Hain, who's edition is dated: die vero xi. mensis Mai.... ». Proctor 6666. Voull. Berl. 2801.

Rare, finely printed edition of Platina's famous cookery-book, one of the earliest on that subject. It gives not only good recipes for preparing all sorts of dishes, pasties, meats, fishes and vegetables, but indicate also frequently their **medical and dietetic properties**. The title: « De honesta voluptate » signifies that the pleasure of the table and the palate were lawful for any honourable man and even a cleric; the author was a priest and the first librarian of the Vatican Library. — First half blank page substituted by old blank paper, one leaf stained, a few marginal annotations, but a desirable and complete copy of this very rare work.

33. RHASIS, Mohammed. *Liber nonus ad Almansorem, cum expositione Sillani de Nigris. Receptae Petri de Tussignano supra nonum ad Almansorem.* *With fine illuminated border of flowers and ornaments on the lower and the right hand margin of the first leaf and two initial letters painted in several colours.* Two cols. Black letter. 90 leaves. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, (Bonetus Locatellus) for Octavianus Scotus, 1490.** Frs. 800.—

Hain 13896. Proctor 5022. Br. M. V., 438 (imperfect copy). Not Voull. Berl. Choulant, Handbuch p. 344.

The second edition of this classical work with the commentary of Silanus de Nigris and the « Receptae » of Peter of Tussignano.

« Rhazes, (about 860-932), ranks with Hippocrates, Aretaeus, and Sydenham as one of the original portrayers of disease. His description of smallpox and measles is the first authentic account in literature. The ninth book of Rhazes, which was translated by Vesalius and commentated by Gatinaria, was the source of therapeutic knowledge until long after

the Renaissance (Garrison). « Pietro of Tussignano's life illustrates the rivalry between the Universities of Padua and Bologna. He studied medicine and surgery in Padua ». (Singer). Pietro of Tussignano is especially known for his treatise on plague. Sillanus de Nigris was born at Pavia. It is typographically remarkable that the last leaf of the book bears the title of the preceding « Recèptae Tusignani ».

Tear on first leaf and two slight holes on the margins of last two leaves carefully mended, a few insignif. waterstains on the upper margins, but a fine and tall copy.

34. RHASIS, Mohammed. Liber nonus ad Almansorem cum expositione Sillani de Nigris. Receptae Petri de Tussignano sopra nonum ad Almansorem. Black letter. Two cols. 72 lines. 90 leaves (last of which blank). Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Otinus de Luna, 1497.** Frs. 725.—

Hain 13897. Proctor 5605. Br. M. V. 569. Voull. Berl. 4520. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 344.

Another rare edition of this important work. For description see the preceding item. Some contemporary marginal annotations. A couple of insignif. wormholes not interfering with text, some slight traces of use, but a large and good copy.

35. RHASIS, Mohammed. Opera varia. Liber Rhasis ad Almansorem. Liber de aegritudinibus puerorum. Afforismi Rabi Moysi. Liber secretorum. Liber pronosticationis. Libellus zoar de cura lapidis. Liber de farmaciis etc. Black letter. Two cols. 67 lines. 159 leaves. With ornamental woodcut initials on black ground and printer's device. Folio. Old limp vellum. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus expensis Octaviani Scoti, 1497.** Frs. 350.—

Hain 13893. Br. M. V., 448. Proctor 5082. Voull. Berl. 4199. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 343.

Good edition of the « Opera varia », greatly appreciated as containing apart from the « Liber ad Almansorem » several other highly interesting treatises by Rhasis, Moses Maimonides, Janus Damascenus etc. We mention especially: **De aegritudinibus puerorum** (confer the newly published work by Sudhoff, *Erstlinge der Paediatric*, 1925), the « Afforismi Rasi Moysi » (confer on this author nr. 125 from this catalogue), « Afforismi Damasceni » the « Libellus zoar de cura lapidis », the « Tabula omnium antidotorum in operibus Rasis contentorum » and 17 other treatises. There exist only a very few other medical works of the 15th century containing such a rich number of various medical treatises of different authors. — Our copy is not in irreproachable condition: on four leaves a few lines of text are cancelled with ink by a contemporary hand, tear on leaf 126 with loss of a few words, lower-right-hand corners of some leaves gone without affecting the text, several stains, besides a complete copy of this rare edition.

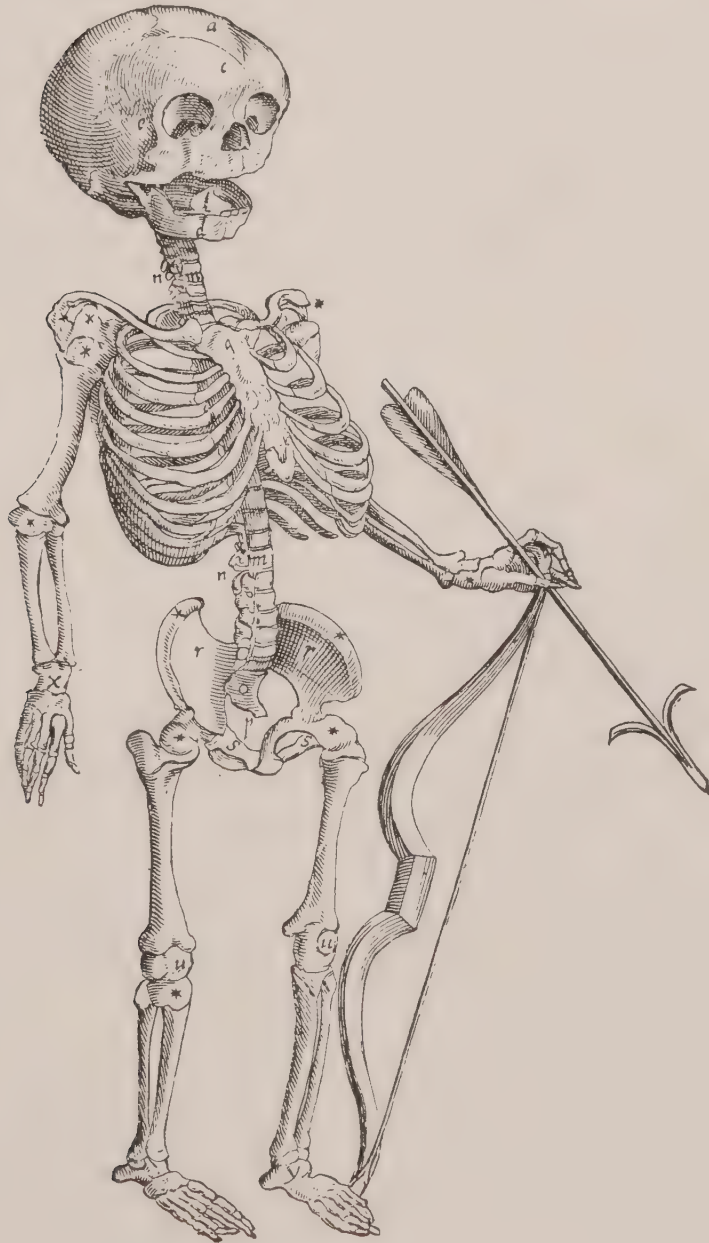
36a. RODERICUS (Sanzius) Zamorensis. Speculum vitae humanae. Black letter. 35 lines. 128 leaves. With large initial letter painted in green on first leaf. Folio. Old wooden boards covered with stamped leather (binding somewhat worn, clasps wanting). **Augsburg, Günther Zainer, 1471.** Frs. 1.150.—

Hain-Copinger 13940. Proctor 1525. Brit. Mus. Cat. II, 316. Voullième Berl. 6. Confer Sudhoff *Ink.*, nr. 96. and Osler, *Inc. medica*, 2.

Scarce and beautiful specimen from the first Augsburg press. One of the earliest books printed by Zainer. It would be difficult to find a finer specimen of decorative printing in bold black Gothic type on a well composed page of perfect proportions. This is the second edition of the important and once very popular treatise of Rodericus, who was a Spanish prelate in the XVth

century. The author describes a. o. numerous professions. A great part of chapters treats of «De arte mechanica» (lanificio, arte architectoria, navigatoria, venatoria, theatrica, arte mercandi, de mathematicis scientiis) etc. Of medical interest as containing a large chapter «De medicina» (chapter 32). The author, in this chapter, writes against charlatanism, describes plague etc. — A few waterstains on the upper margins of first leaves, but very fine and tall copy.

OSSIVM TABULA V.
TAB V.
FIG. III.



Bauhinus, 1620, nr. 60.

360. SAVONAROLA, Jo. Michaelis. *Practica in medicina.* 282 leaves. 66 lines. *With pretty woodcut letters and printer's device at the end.* Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus, 1497. Frs. 750.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Hain-Copinger 14484. Proctor 5080. Brit. Museum, V., 448.

Early and rare edition of this famous work. Savonarola (about 1390-1462) was physician at Padua and Ferrara and wrote several important medical works. A few waterstains on first leaves, but a very fine and tall copy.

37. SCRIPTORES rei rusticae cum commentariis Philippi Beroaldi, opera agricolationum, Columellae, Varronis Catonisque necnon Palladii. Roman and Greek letter. 41 lines (text), 54-55 lines (comment). 244 leaves, (10th blank). *First leaf printed partly in red. With numerous remarkable woodcut initials on black ground and printer's device.* Folio. Old vellum. Reggio d'Emilia, Franciscus de Mazalibus, 1499.

Frs. 600.—

Scarce edition of this work printed at Reggio d'Emilia, a small Italian provincial town, by Franciscus de Mazalibus, whose press produced only a very few works. This book, printed in a fine, clear Roman type, is especially sought after for its fine woodcut initials. It treats principally of agriculture, but relates also to **veterinary medicine** and natural sciences. We only mention: De cura et medicina equorum, ad tussim, ad intertriginem et scabiem, ad muscas et oculorum dolores, que remedio sedant dolor ventris etc. etc. (Seventh book of Columella). Two leaves stained, besides our copy in fine, spotless condition with wide margins is a very desirable sample of this rare press.

II.

1500 - 1800.

Abulkasim — *Albukasis*, see Nr. 1.

Actuarius, see nr. 216.

38. AETIUS OF AMIDA. Opera. Libri XVI in tres tomos divisi, quorum primus et ultimus Joh. Bapt. Montano, secundus Jano Cornario interpretibus latinitate donati sunt. Three parts. 6 leaves, 350 pp., 1 leaf; 6 leaves, 442 pp., 1 leaf, 182 pp., 11 leaves. With large and small initials. Printer's device (repeated). Original binding, richly stamped red calf (binding damaged and worn). Basel, Froben, 1533-35.

Frs. 125.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 134.

Editio princeps of the complete Latin edition of Aetius' works usually called the Tetrabiblion, which is one of the chief authorities we know of the work of Rufus of Ephesus and Leonides on surgery, and of Soranus and Philomenus on gynecology and obstetrics. It was published for the first time in Venice (only the Greek text). *The Greek text of most of the last eight of these 16 books is still unprinted.* Cornarius' translation of Aetius is still the best. Aetius' work contains the best account of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and teeth in ancient literature. In surgery he supplies many of the last passages in Oribasius and describes modes of procedure (tonsilotomy, urethrotomy, etc.), which are not to be found anywhere else. — A few interesting old marginal annotations and an inscription by the same hand on the inner cover of the binding, dated 1548. A few tiny wormholes, a few quires loose, but a *very fine and very large complete copy*.

— See also nr. 216.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

39. **ALBINUS**, Bernhard Siegfried. *Tabulae sceleti et musculorum corporis humani*. 49 leaves. *With 40 full-page plates* (12 of which are outlines). Fine vignette on title-page. Leyden, Verbeek, 1747.

Bound up with:

ALBINUS. *Tabulae VII. uteri mulieris gravidae cum jam parturiret mortuae*. — *Tabularum uteri mulieris gravidae appendix tab. I. 8 full-page plates*. Leyden, Verbeek, 1748.

Bound up with:

ALBINUS. *Tabulae ossium humanorum*. 70 full-page plates containing frontisp., engraved preface and 34 plates, representing bones with 34 outline plates. Leyden, Verbeek, 1753.

Three books in one volume. Imperial folio. **Contemporary full red morocco**, gilt-line-fillet with arms of the Count Trautsohn of Falkenstein in the centre (back insignificantly damaged, corners worn, one stain on back-cover of the binding, but on the whole the binding in very good condition, a remarkable fact for a morocco-binding of that size).

Frs. 700.—

Choulant p. 115-117. Brunet, I., 143.

Splendid collection of the celebrated anatomical atlases of Albinus, which he issued in plates of the largest size (each leaf measuring 49 × 70 cm.).

« Bernhard Siegfried Albinus was born at Frankfort on the Oder, February 24, 1697, and died at Leyden, September 9, 1770. *He was the pioneer of a new epoch in human anatomy*, an epoch during which all investigations, and especially those pertaining to osteology and myology, were carried out with the most perfect thoroughness and exactitude and with all the means then available. Albinus' figures were drawn and engraved by Jan Wandelaar (b. Amsterdam, 1690, d. Leyden 1759) who was a pupil of Folkema, Guilljam van der Gouwen and Gerard de Lairese.

Tabulae sceleti: All the plates are drawn and engraved by Wandelaar as the signature on each of them indicates. Each one of the very numerous figures on each plate is supplied with an outline-drawing unless the letters are engraved directly upon the finished figures. This book is Albinus' principal work.

Tabulae VII: These present on seven plates in life-size the uterus, far advanced in pregnancy and the fetus, and on an eighth plate the fetus alone. They are both without any printed text.

Tabulae ossium: This book is a continuation of the *Tabulae sceleti* and contains life sized representations of all the different bones of the adult human being, done with the usual exactitude.

There are some large but very faint waterstains on the upper margins of several leaves, besides beautiful copies with wide margins, printed on fine, strong paper, with magnificent engravings in excellent impressions. It is a very great rarity to find copies of Albinus' atlases in such complete and good a condition and bound in contemporary morocco. Morocco-bindings of this size are very scarce.

40. **ALBINUS**, B. S. — **EUSTACHI**. *Explicatio tabularum anatomicarum Bartholomaei Eustachii*. Accedit tabularum editio nova. 4 leaves, 28, 277 pp., 1 leaf. **With 89 full-page plates**, and vignette on title. Folio. Half calf. Leyden, 1744.

Frs. 50.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 202: « In this edition, each of Eustachi's plates is supplemented by a separate outline plate of equal size. The plates are newly engraved copies, different from those of the Amsterdam-edition » : « For

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

purposes of study, the edition issued at Leyden in 1744 is perhaps more valuable (than the first) » (Singer).

41. **ALBINUS, B. S. De sceleto humano liber.** 489 pp., 3 leaves. Large 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Leyde, 1762. Frs. 18.

Albosius, J. see nr. 258.

Alexander Aphrodisaeus, see nr. 51.

42 **ALEXIS PEDEMONTANUS. De secretis libri septem.** A Jo. Jacobo **Weckero** in Latinum conversi. Acc. eiusdem Veckeri opera, octavus de **artificiosis vinis liber.** 8 leaves, 437 pp., index. 8vo. Wrappers. Basel, Petrus Pernas, 1568. Frs. 24.—

Good edition of this work which is a storehouse of very curious chemical and medical recipes. « Alessio parcourut pendant 57 années les différentes contrées de l'Europe, recueillant des recettes précieuses. Son livre ne traite pas seulement des drogues mais des cosmétiques, des parfums, des savons, etc. Il raconte qu'au moyen d'une drogue préparée avec de la rosée du romarin et quelques autres ingrédients, il était parvenu à rajeunir de vieilles femmes infirmes ». (Biogr. Gén.). Remarkable the 8th book on wine. Margins of the first and last leaves repaired, partly very waterstained.

43 **ALEXANDER TRALLIANUS. Paraphrases in libris omneis, (sic) super singularum corporis partium morborum, Albano Torino autore. Dioclis Carystii, de tuenda sanitate.** 6 leaves, 411 pp. Printer's device (repeated). *Folio.* Vellum. Basel, Henricus Petrus, 1541. Frs. 60.—

Choulant, Handbuch, 136 and 42.

One of the earliest good Latin editions of Alexander Trallianus and the second edition with the commentary of Albanus Torinus. « Alexander of Tralles was born in 525 A. D. He presented the scientific results of his long and conscientious medical labours in his masterpiece, parts of which treats of the pathology and therapeutics of internal diseases in the shape of academic discourses ». (Neuburger).

Of singular interest is the letter of Diocles Charystios « De tuenda sanitate », apparently first translated in Latin in this edition. In his dietetic writings Diocles adopted the Hippocratic point of view entirely and laid down minute directions for every hour of the day. For the morning walk, for washing, for cleaning the teeth, for sleeping etc. (Neuburger). — A few very tiny wormholes in the outer margins of few leaves, some slight brown-stains, old owners name on title cancelled, but large good copy of this rare edition.

44 **ALPINUS, Prosperus. De plantis exoticis libri duo.** 8 leaves, 344 pp. With engraved title and 145 full-page copper engravings of plants. 4to. Old calf. Venice, 1656.

Frs. 55.—

Edited by Alpinus\ Alpinus, the author's son. Contains descriptions of many plants which had been unknown before this publication. Most of them were from Crete, some from Egypt etc. The figures of the plants, engraved in this edition on copper, are remarkable. — Some waterstains on margins.

45 **AMMAN, Conrad. Dissertatio de loquela quam non solum vox humana et loquendi artitium ex originibus suis eruuntur, sed et traduntur media, quibus ii, qui ab incunabulis surdi et muti fuerunt, loquelam adipisci, quique difficulter loquuntur, vitia sua emendare possint.** 12 leaves, 120 pp. With folding table. 12mo. Old calf. Amsterdam, 1700.

Frs. 75.—

This work on the education of deaf-mutes is one of the earliest treatises of importance on this subject. The ingenious method of Johann Conrad Amman (1669-1724) described in this work, is a very remarkable feature of social medicine in this period. — Nice copy. Scarce.

Waulbeerbaum.



Bock, 1551, nr. 67
(reduced).

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

46. (ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS). Five anatomical pen-drawings, partly after Vesalius and Valverde. I: Tabula spinales nervos exhibens, (62×23 cm.); II: Tabula exteriora et interiora humani corporis ostendens, showing the front and back sight of a nude man and other drawings of the abdomen and stomach; (38×29 cm.); III: Tabula musculos omnes demonstrans, showing four muscle-manikins, (34×28 cm.); IV: Venae fere omnes (20×30 cm.); V: Tabula muliebrium partium et foetus, showing four figures, (21×30 cm.). Each drawing with explaining text. In best condition. End of 16th-beginning of 17th cent. The five drawings together. Frs. 135.—

Andreae, Antonius, see nr. 3.

47 ANTIDOTARIUM BONONIENSIS. 4 leaves, 96 pp.; 527 pp., 22 leaves. With engraved title. Stout 4to. Old limp vellum. Bologna, 1615. Frs. 20.—

Early edition of this voluminous pharmaceutical work, which runs through numerous editions until the end of the 18th century.

48. APITIUS, Caelius. De re culinaria libri decem. B. Platinae Cremonensis de tuenda valetudine, natura rerum et popinae scientia libri X. Pauli Aeginetae de facultatibus alimentorum tractatus, Albano Torino interprete. 314 pp., 7 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Pretty original binding, brown calf with a border and ornaments in the centre. Lyons, Gryphius, 1541. Frs. 50.—

Brunet I, 343. Good edition of the two classical works on cookery by Apitius and Platina, the first ones to be printed. Nice copy in its original binding. A few contemporary annotations.

49. ARCULANUS (Arcolano, d'Arcoli), Herculano, Johannes Veronensis. Expositio in primam Fen quarti canonis Avicennae una cum adnotamentis Symphoriani Champierii. Black letter. Title printed in red. With the large device of Vincentius de Portonariis on the title. 188 leaves. With woodcut initials. Folio. Modern vellum. Lyons, Jacobus Myt, 1518. Frs. 110.—

Allut, Champier, pp. 199-200.

« Johannes Arculanus of Verona is supposed to have taught first (1412-1427) in Bologna, then in Padua and Ferrara (died 1460, or possibly 1484). He wrote Expositio in primam Fen quarti canonis Avicennae and Practica Medica » (Neuburger-Playfair). Arculano is a typical expositor of Avicenna and Arabian surgery. He is memorable as one of the leading pioneers of dentistry and the surgery of the mouth. — A few brownstains, but good copy.

50 ARDOYNO, Santes (Santes de Ardoynis). Opus de venenis. In quo naturalis primum historia venenatorum proponitur (quam Theriacam Graeci vocant). Deinde Alexipharmacica. — Ponzetti, Ferdinando. De venenis libri tres. 8 leaves, 573 pp., 7 leaves. With initial letters. Folio. Old limp vellum. Basel, Henric Petri, 1562. Frs. 60.—

Brunet I, 390: « Assez recherché et peu commun ». Santes Ardoyno of Pesaro, physician in Venice studied drugs and their actions. The result of his work is embodied in « De venenis », written about 1425, which, though throughout partaking of the character of a compilation, is nevertheless of a great historical interest (Neuburger). — Cardinal Ponzetti died in 1527. Both books are early contributions to the history of toxicology. They were first published in 1492, but apparently never reprinted before the present edition. — Somewhat browned as usual, but good copy.

51) **ARISTOTELES. Secreta secretorum ad Alexandrum de regum regimine.** De sanitatis conservatione, de physionomia. De signis tempestatum, ventorum et aquarum. De mineralibus. **Alexander Aphrodisaeus**, de intellectu. **Averroes**, de animae beatudine. **Alexander Achillinus**, de universalibus. **Alexander**, de mirabilibus Indiae. Roman letter. 36 leaves. With woodcut on the title. Folio. Modern vellum. **Bologna, Benedictus Hector, 1516.** Frs. 100.—

Aristoteles, secreta: « This pseudo-Aristotelian writing was first translated by Philippus (Clericus) Tripolitanus into Latin from the Arabic; Its dietetic sections are the prototype of the Regimen Sanitatis Salernitanum and of other regimina of this kind. It also contains curious «regulae phisionomiae». Some of the chapters: De malo capitis, pectoris, de infirmitate oculorum, de male genitalium, de cognitione ciborum, de balneis, de flebotomia, de medicina etc. — Besides we mention Aristoteles' treatise on minerals and Averroes little tract De animae beatudine. — Two slight holes on last leaf affecting two or three letters, besides good and large copy. *Very scarce.*

— See also nrs. 5, 6, 7.

Arnaldus de Villanova, see nrs. 8, 9, 19, 125, 195.

Aretaeus Cappadox, see nrs. 216, 279.

52. (**ARTICELLA**). In hoc volumine continentur. **Isagogæ Jchannitii. Philaretus.** De Pulsibus. **Theophilus.** De urinis. Jusjurandum Hippocratis. Liber prognosticorum Hippocratis. *Aphorismi (Johannis) Damasceni.* (Mesue). Textus duarum primarum fen primi *Avicennae.* Textus fen quartae primi et primae quarti *Avicennae* (s. de febribus). *Cantica Avicennae.* (*Rhazes*). Textus noni *Almansoris.* (Osteologia. — **Jacobi de Partibus** summula per alphabetum super plurimis remediis ex Mesue libris. Eiusdem de phlebotomia). Black letter. 280 leaves. *With fine full-page woodcut of a blood-letting man.* Small 8vo. Old limp vellum. **Venice, Petrus Bergomensis de Quarengiis, 1507.** Frs. 140.—

(Choulant, Handbuch p. 400-401. Essling III, p. 153. (only indicates 260 leaves and only mentions the book from a bookseller's catalogue).

This is the earliest edition containing the interesting woodcut which belongs to the Phlebotomia of Jacobus de Partibus (an appendix to his Summula). The same block appears in an undated Lyons edition of the same treatise (fragment of an Articella?) which must have been printed about the same time. Not mentioned in Choulant's history of anatomic illustration.

The « Articella » is a collection of text-books compiled in the Salernitan epoch, according to Sudhoff by Costantinus Africanus (end of 11th century). « Tradition gradually established a settled routine in the course of study, so that the medical schools were largely in agreement upon their curriculum and in their scientific requirements ». (Neuburger). In this sense, and as a source of valuable information for the antique and Arabic medical teachings, the Articella had the greatest importance almost up to the middle of the 16th century.

Some leaves very brownstained and waterstained, a couple of wormholes through the margins of some leaves, traces of use, besides a complete copy of this rare book.

53 ASELLI, Gasparo. *De lactibus sive lacteis venis quarto vasorum mesaraicorum genere, novo invento*. 6 leaves, 67 pp. *With 4 engraved full-page plates*. 4to. Old limp vellum. Basle, Henr. Petrus, 1628. Frs. 125.—

Very rare second edition.

« Aselli (1581-1626) was professor at Pavia, and in 1622 he discovered the lacteal vessels while dissecting a dog which had just been given a meal containing fat. These vessels had hardly been observed since Erasistratus. The work of Aselli was published after his death. In it he sets forth his discovery in a sensational manner. The plates show the lacteals in animals, not in the human subject. The work was published the year before Harvey's « On the motion of the heart », and it is evident that Harvey had not then seen it. » (Singer). — Browned as usual on account of the poor quality of the paper.

54. ASTRUC, Jean: *De morbis venereis libri novem*. 2 vols. 2 leaves, 36 pp., 608 pp.; 3 leaves, 537-1196 pp. Large 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Paris, 1740. Frs. 24.—

Well-known and explicit work on the venereal diseases. The entire second volume contains a **chronological catalogue** of authors and their works on venereal diseases from the earliest time to Astruc's own times with numerous interesting bibliographical details. — Margins slightly dampstained, besides good copy.

Augustis, Quiricus de. See nr. 10.

55. AVENZOHAR. *Liber Theysir*. AVERROES, Abhomeron. *Abynzohar colliget Averroys*. Black letter. Two cols. 108 leaves. **With large beautiful woodcut** (15×7,5 cm. *showing a physician at his desk*) and *large fine printer's device, both on the title; several remarkably fine woodcut initials, the first of which represents the head of a physician; other printer's device at the end*. Folio. Venice, Scotus, 1530.

Bound up with:

GARBO, Thomaso del. *Summa medicinalis*. *De restauratione humidi radicalis tractatus*. *De reductione medicinarum tractatus*. Black letter. Two cols. 4, 119 leaves. *With beautiful printer's device (twice), large fine ornamental initial on the first leaf of text, and several smaller initials*. Folio. Venice, Scotus, 1531.

Two different books bound together. Remarkably fine Venetian original binding, blind tooled brown calf, three borders composed by head-medallions and ornaments, another large ornamental piece in the centre. Frs. 250.—

I: A scarce and typographically remarkable edition of the commentary of Averroes to Avenzoar, the chief work of this great Arabian author. Averroes exercised a potent influence upon the intellectual development of the West. He was born in 1126 at Cordova. This work called *Colliget* had in the middle-ages the authority of the Canon. It contains a perfect system of therapeutics. The whole work is divided into in two parts, consisting of three and seven books. Remarkable on account of the fine cut and the typographic beauty.

II: «Thomaso del Garbo (died 1370) son and successor of Dinus del Garbo, a most popular practitioner and friend of Petrarch, with whom he kept up an interesting correspondence. His chief work is the unfinished «Summa medicinalis». (Neuburger). The first volume treats «De rebus naturalibus», the second «De rebus non naturalibus». Besides it contains: «De restauratione humidi radicalis» and the «De reductione medicinarum». — A very few leaves slightly browned, a few underlinings and annotations by an early hand, but *fine copies of both works, in original binding.* — See reproduction p. 11.

— See also nrs. 11, 51, 195.



Weiber vnd Kinder Apotek.

Das erst Buch.

Von vielen krankheiten der weiber/
die züer kommen/oder zü kuren/vom haupt an/
durch den ganzen leib/biß zün füßen ic.

Das ander Buch.

Von rath vnd sorg/so mann bei seug-
lingen vnd gar jungen kindlein biß sie erwack sen/
haben sol/Mit vnderweisung die vielfaltigen zufäll/so den
selbigen oft begegnen/züversorgen vnd rhat züthun.

Izunt von newem auß der Apotek Otthonis Brun-
felsij/verteuscht. Allen kindtbaren frauen/
Nebamen/vnd seugamen vast dienstlich.



Getruckt zü Strassburg beim W. Jacob Cammerlander.

(Brunfels), (1534), 76 a.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

56] AVICENNA. Flores Avicennae collecti super quinque canonibus quos edidit in medicina: nec non super decem et novem libris de animalibus cum canticis. 2 and 208 leaves. Black letter. Title printed in red. Woodcut initials. 8vo. **Pretty original binding**, blind tooled brown calf, border of ornaments and two line fillets with other oblique borders and gilt flowers in the centre. Lyons, Gilbertus de Villiers, 1528. Frs. 200.—

This rare collection is compiled from the Famous Canon, the « Libri de animalibus » and the « Cantica » of Avicenna and published by Michael de Capella, and gives, with about 190 chapters a good excerpt and survey on the whole work of Avicenna. — Somewhat browned old owner's name on the title cancelled with ink, however a nice copy in its fine original binding. Scarce.

Avienus, Rufus Festus, see nr. 13.

57] BAILLIE, Matthew. The morbid anatomy of some of the most important parts of the human body. 2 leaves, 36 pp., 460 pp. 8vo. Boards. London, 1797. Frs. 20.—

« Baillie's Morbid Anatomy, differs from Morgagni's work in representing the first attempt to treat pathology as a subject in and for itself, describing the morbid appearances of each organ in systematic succession, as in a modern text-book ». (Garrison).

58. (BALNEA). De balneis omnia quae extant apud Graecos, Latinos, et Arabos, tam medicos quam quoscunque ceterarum artium probatos scriptores qui vel integris libris vel quoquo alio modo hanc materiam tractaverunt. In quo aquarum ac thermarum omnium quae in toto fere orbe terrarum sunt, metallorum item reliquorum mineralium naturae, vires atque usus exquisitissime explicantur. 14 and 497 leaves. **With five very fine and interesting full-page woodcuts** (view of the watering-places of Plombières, the baths of Pozzuoli, the Adriatic coast from Aquileja to Triest, the antique baths, etc.), charming woodcut with children, many pretty initial letters and printer's device. Folio. 18th cent. calf, back gilt. Venice, Giunta, 1553. Frs. 135.—

Brunet I, 628: « Collection rare et recherchée ». Choulant, 420-21. *Only edition of this most important collection of balneological works.* It gives an extensive history of baths and bathing-methods of all periods, and an exact description of all known watering-places (about 200). More than 70 authors have contributed to this collection, of which we mention the following: Avicenna, Averroes, Gesner, Savonarola, Hugo Senensis, Fuchs, etc. Remarkable also on account of the fine typographical execution. — Fine copy.

Barbarus, H. see nrs. 104, 106.

59] BAUHINUS, Caspar. Institutiones anatomicae corporis virilis et muliebris historiam exhibentes. 8 leaves, 238 pp., 13 leaves. *With 6 anatomical full-page cuts.* Small 8vo. Modern boards. (Bern), J. le Preux, 1604. Frs. 85.—

Rare first edition. « Caspar Bauhinus (1560-1624), professor at Basel was distinguished as a botanist, and in that capacity his name is still remembered. He erected an anatomical theatre in 1589. He produced a fine anatomical textbook which, though containing few original elements, was sound, scientific, and scholarly, and was often, reprinted. A few modern ana-

tomical terms are due to Bauhin, among them Areola and Phrenic nerve. He gave a good description of the muscles that move the tongue ». (Singer). The book is divided into the following parts: De partibus similaribus, de infimo ventre, de muliebris partibus, de thorace, de capite, de manu, de pede. The figures seem to originate from Varollius and Jassolinus. — A few traces of use.

60. **BAUHINUS**. *Vivae imagines partium corporis humani aeneis formis expressae et ex theatro anatomico*. C. Bauhini desumptae. Opera sumptibusque Jo. Theod. de Bry. 265 pp., 21 pp. *With fine frontisp. showing in the top Bauhinus' portrait, in the centre a naked man and woman and in the lower part instruments for dissection and 140 very interesting copper-plates of anatomical character*. 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Frankfurt, De Bry, 1620. Frs. 175.—

The rarest of Bauhinus' anatomical works, profusely illustrated with 140 copper-plates. Choulant-Frank, p. 229: « They contain reduced copies from Vesalius, Valverde, Eustachi, Coiter, and other anatomists. The merit of Bauhin's work consists in the compiling and revising of subject matter already known. He did this in a scholarly fashion and with expert knowledge, and was thus able to produce a work that was both welcome and useful to his time ». — First and last leaves slightly waterstained, besides good copy. — See reproduction p. 15.

61. **BAUHINUS**, C. *Pinax Theatri Botanici sive index in Theophrasti, Dioscoridis, Plinii et botanicorum opera, plantarum circiter sex milium nomina... proponens*. 12 leaves, 518 pp., 11 leaves. Printer's device. Basel, 1671.

Bound up with:

BAUHINUS. *Prodromos Theatri Botanici*, in quo plantae supra sexcentae descriptae proponuntur. 2 leaves, 160 pp., 6 leaves. *With upwards of 140 woodcuts (plants)*. Basel, 1671. Two books in one vol. Old green vellum. Frs. 40.—

Pritzel 507-509. Bauhinus' most important botanical book is the «Pinax theatri botanici». It contained the first complete and methodical concordance of the names of plants, and was so authoritative as to earn for the author the title of « législateur en botanique ». The *Prodromos theatri botanici* consists of descriptions of 600 species which the author regarded as new; figures of about 140 species are given. One of these, the «potato» still retains the name of *Solanum Tuberosum* which Bauhin gave to it. — Very browned on account of the poor quality of the paper. *Scarce*.

62. **BELLINI**, Lorenzo. *Opera omnia*. Two parts in one vol. 12 leaves, 504 pp., 4 leaves, 285 pp., 1 leaf. *With 5 full-page engravings*. 4to. Half calf. Venice, 1708. Frs. 26.—

First edition of the collected works. Bellini (1643-1703), was professor of philosophy at Pisa, until the Grand Duke Ferdinand created a chair of anatomy for him. The tubes in the kidney which bear his name were first seen by him in a deer sent to his master Borelli for dissection. Contains a detailed treatise on the circulation of the blood (100 pp.).

Beroaldus, see nr. 37.

63. **BIANCHI**, Jo. Baptista. *Historia hepatica, seu theoria ac praxis omnium morborum hepatis et bilis, cum eiusdem visceris anatome*. Ad. dissertationibus aliquot. 2 vols. 14 leaves, 784 pp., 1 leaf, 785-1230 pp., 4 leaves, 1 leaf, 30 pp.,

1 leaf, 19 pp., 26 pp., 1 leaf, 48 pp. *With 10 engraved folding plates* showing the anatomy of the liver. 4to. Half calf. Geneve, 1725. Frs. 28.—

Bianchi (1681-1761) was a well known anatomist. Morgagni wrote a violent attack against this copious work of Bianchi on diseases of the liver.

64. BLANCAART, Stephan. Opera medica, theoretica, practica et chirurgica. 2 vols. 4 leaves, 572 pp., 13 leaves; 2 leaves, 616 pp., 7 leaves. *With engraved portrait of the author and 8 engraved plates.* 4to. Old vellum. Utrecht, 1714. Frs. 25.—

Blancaart, (1650-1702), was a Dutch anatomist. The «Opera» contain: De fermentatione, ad chymiam manuductio, institutiones medicinae, praxis medica, institutiones chirurgicae etc.

65. BLEGNY, de M. Le bon usage du thé, du caffè et du chocolat, pour la preservation et pour la guerison des maladies. 12 leaves, 358 pp., 2 leaves. *With engraved frontispice and 12 full-page engravings, showing the tea and coffee plant, tea-things, the preparation of these beverages, etc.* 12mo. Old calf. Lyons, 1687. Frs. 35.—

First edition. One of the first books of importance on this subject, especially from a medical point of view. — Nice copy. Rare.

Blondus, A. see nr. 86.

66. BLUMENBACHI, J. Frid. Introductio in historiam medicinae litterariam. 16 pp., 462 pp., 1 leaf. With vignette on title. 8vo. Wrappers. Göttingen, 1786. Frs. 28.—

First edition. The copy is entirely not cup open. This interesting bibliography enumerates and describes with biographical notes on the authors thousands of medical works from the beginning up to the author's own time.

67. BOCK, (Tragus) Hieronymus. De stirpium, maxime earum quae in Germania nascuntur, usitatis nomenclaturis propriisque differentiis, commentariorum libri tres. Interprete Davide Kybero. Acc. praefationes duae, altera D. Conradi Gesneri rei herbariae scriptorum catalogum complectens. Ad Benedicti Textoris Segusiani de stirpium differentiis. 34 leaves, 1200 pp., 32 leaves. **With about 520 beautiful woodcuts of plants all entirely free of colour,** partly by David Kandel, and splendid portrait of the author. Thick 4to. Old vellum. Strassburg, Richelius, 1552. Frs. 400.—

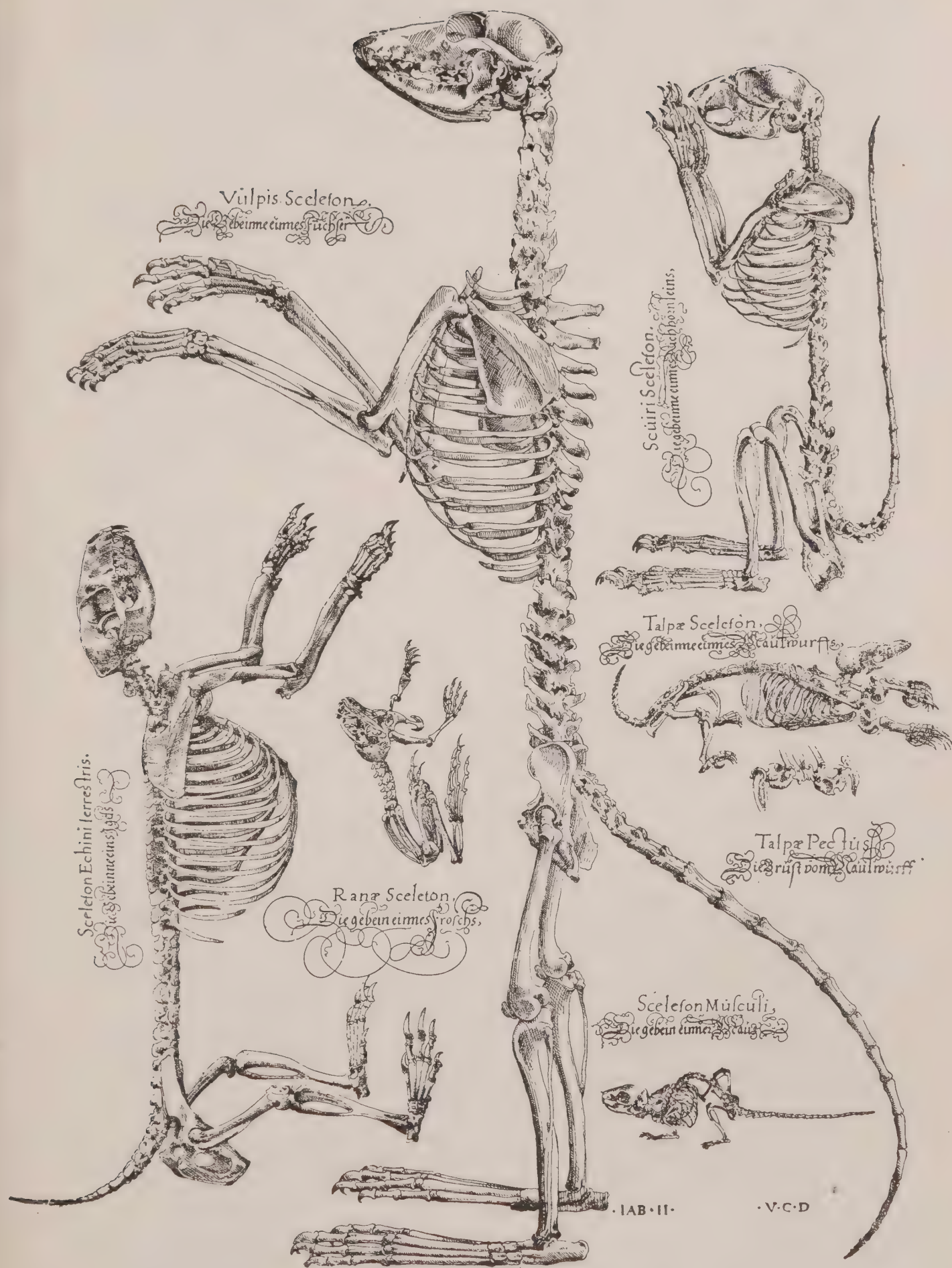
Pritzel 867. Schreiber, Kräuterbücher, 43.

Very rare first Latin edition of this splendid herbal.

« Plant description, of phytography took its first fresh start since the days of Theophrastus in the work of Bock. He loved plants for themselves and in his Kreuterbuch wrote down in vernacular his fresh first-hand descriptions, of what he saw » (Garrison).

« Bock's chief claim to remembrance lies in his descriptions, which were a great advance on those previously published. He was careful also to note the mode of occurrence and localities of the plants mentioned, and in this feature his work showed some approach to a flora in the modern sense of the word » (Arber, p. 55 f.).

« He is the first forerunner of Linnaeus. It was anthology which created the new botany of the 18th and the 19th century; and the beginnings of the modern anthology are with Tragus » (Greene, p. 220 f.).



Coiter — Fallopius, 1573-75, nr. 90
(reduced).

Many of the cuts, perhaps all, were executed by David Kandel. The woodcuts of trees in the third part are particularly remarkable and are often rendered interesting by the introduction of charming figures of men and animals, often giving nice genre pictures.

The first Latin edition of this fine Herbal is uncommon. — Blank portion of the mounted title repaired, a few slight stains on first leaves but a very fresh and fine copy with the woodcuts free of colour. Some old marginal annotations. — See reproduction p. 19.

68. **BOERHAAVE**, Herman. *Traité des maladies des enfans*. 6 leaves, 386 pp. 12mo. Old calf, back gilt. Avignon, 1759. Frs. 18.—

This treatise by Boerhave on pediatrics is scarce.

Bologninus, see nr. 86.

69. **BONACIOLUS**, Ludovicus Ferrariensis. *De conceptionis indiciis nec non maris foemineique partus significatio-
ne*. Quae utero gravibus accidunt; prognostica causaeque effluxionum et abortum; proceritatis iproceritatisque partuum causae. 64 leaves. With pretty initials. Small 8vo. Vellum. Strassburg, Sybold, (before 1537?). Frs. 75.—

This edition of the very rare and interesting obstetrical work is apparently unknown to the bibliographers. No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon. Only two editions known (Strassburg, dated 1537, Brunet I 1802, which differs slightly from the title from our book and a latter edition of 1590).

The author was physician at Ferrara, about 1500.

The contents are strictly relating to **obstetrics**. We mention: «De miris quorundam proceritate puerperii in utero positura tres vulvae potestates, quo mensium numero, quo ordine, quid interim obstetricae agente partus aedatur, prolis causae, numerositas uno enixu partuum, atque eiusdem causae», etc. etc.

Bonaveri, D. see nr. 296.

70. **BONETUS**, Theophilus. *Medicina septentrionalis col-
latitia*, sive rei medicae, nuperis annis a medicis anglis, Germanis et Danis emissae, sylloge et syntaxis. 2 vols. 6 leaves, 882 pp., 10 leaves; 6 leaves, 1021 pp., 11 leaves. With 13 engraved plates in the first vol. and 20 in the second. Folio. Old vellum. Geneva, 1686. Frs. 60.—

Bonetus (1620-89), a Swiss physician, was the precursor of Morgagni in morbid anatomy. This voluminous collection of medical treatises of celebrated English, Danish and German physicians deals with: De capite eiusque affectibus, de oris, faucium et thoracis affectibus, de infimo ventre de mensibus muliebribus, de partu difficili, de febribus, de habitus corporis et cutaneis affectibus, etc. etc. The illustrations refer to anatomy and show many miscarriages.

71. **BONETUS**, Th. *Sepulchretum sive anatomia practica ex cadaveribus morbo donatis*, proponens historias et observationes omnium humani corporis affectuum, ipsorumque causas reconditas revelans. Cum observationibus J. J. Mangeti. Three parts. 10 leaves, 916, 704 and 640 pp. With engraved portrait of the author and vignette on title-page. Folio. Old vellum. Lyons, 1700. Frs. 55.—

A collection of all the post mortems of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This edition is preferable to the preceding editions, on account of the augmentations and emendations by Manget. On the inner-cover of the binding the two following autograph inscriptions: «*D. Adami Samuelis Thebesii Hirschbergae anno 1771* ». (Thebesius was physician at Hirschberg about 1760) and «*Ex libris Johannis Wickham Legg anno salutis humanae 1879* ». (Legg was physician at Philadelphia or London about 1870).

Botallus, L. see nr. 158:

72. BOURDET. *Curè facili per la pulitezza della bocca e per la conservazione de' denti, con l'aggiunta delle formule de' rimedi.* 79 pp. Small 8vo. Boards. Venice, 1773. Frs. 28.—

Italian edition of this interesting work on dentistry.

73. BOYLE, Robert. *Tentamina quaedam physiologica cum historia fluiditatis et firmitatis.* 4 leaves, 424 pp. 12mo. Vellum (binding damaged). Amsterdam, *Elzevir*, 1667.

Frs. 22.—

The *Tentamina* (in English: Certain physiological essays) are one of the author's most important works, containing also his «*Experiments to illustrate the notions of the corpuscular philosophy*». — First four leaves stained.

74. BRAMBILLA, Joannes Alexander. *Instrumentarium chirurgicum militare.* 7 leaves, 160 pp. *With fine engraved title, engraved dedication, charming vignettes and 67 excellent full-page copper-plates showing surgical instruments.* Large folio. Old calf. (Wien, Schmidt, 1782). Frs. 125.—

This splendid work on surgical instruments with highly interesting and well executed copper-plates is very scarce. Brambilla (1728-1780), an Italian, was physician-in-ordinary to the Emperor Joseph II. *All instruments are represented in natural size.* No other work of the 18th century gives such an exact survey on the surgical knowledge of this time. — A few leaves slightly browned, but excellent copy.

75. BRASSAVOLA, Antonius Musa. *Examen omnium simplicium medicamentorum.* 12 leaves, 542 pp., 8 leaves. 8vo. Half vellum. Lyons, J. Barbous, 1537. Frs. 100.—

Pritzel, 1093. Unknown to *Harrisse*.

Early edition (first 1536) of an important pharmaceutical work dealing also with the healing of syphilis with Guaiacum (*lignum sanctum*). Brassavola (1500-1555) wrote a witty imaginary conversation entitled «*An examination of Medical Simples*» in which many new drugs are permanently introduced into the pharmacopoeia.

The chapter «*De lignis quorum apud pharmacopolas usus est*», (p: 326 and following, 4 entire pp.) deals especially with the healing-power of *lignum sanctum* (Guaiacan) imported from the New World against venereal diseases and on the history of syphilis. We only mention: «*Constat Dioscoridem, Theophrastum,... cosmographicas partes ignorant in quibus nascitur (lignum sanctum).... Equidem in insulis nuper repertis potissimum oritur.... Hispaniola, quae ab aequinoctiali parte distat*». Besides this work contains also descriptions of other plants and remedies imported from the New World.

76 a. (BRUNFELS, Otto ?). *Weiber und Kinder Apoteck.* Das erst Buch. *Von vielen kranckheyten der wiber / die zu verkummen oder zu kurirn / vom haupt an / durch den gantzen leip / bisz zun füssen.* Das ander Buch. *Von rath und*

serg / so mann bei SEUGLINGEN UND GAR JUNGEN
KINDLEIN BISZ SIE ERWACKSEN / HABEN SOLI. It-
zunt von newem ausz der Apoteck Otthonis Brunfelsii ver-
teutscht Allen kindbaren frawen und seugammen vast dien-
stlich. 48 leaves. *With 3 curious small cuts on the title (see
reproduction p. 23).* Full page device on verso of last leaf.
4to. Modern vellum. Strassburg, M. Jacob Cammerlander,
about 1535. Frs. 650.—

Extremely rare. One of the earliest treatises on PEDIATRICS.
Books on pediatrics from the first half of the 16th century belong
to the rarest old medical works.

The book is divided into two parts.

I: The first part (10 chapters = 23 leaves) is devoted to *gynaecology in
general and especially midwifery*. We only mention the following chapters:
Diseases of the uterus, menstruation, pregnancy, obstetrics, varix, fall of the
hair etc. etc.

II: (34 chapters, 20 leaves). This second part deals exclusively with **diseases
of children** giving also very numerous prescriptions for midwives and wet-
nurses. We mention the following chapters: Hygienic prescriptions for the
treatment of children (nursing, nourishment etc.), miscarriages, diarrhoea
constipation, diseases of the ear, eye, **teething**, cough, vomiting, worms
vesicular diseases, **small-pox**, yellow-gum, exercises in speaking etc. etc.
The author describes not only the diseases and the employment of the re-
medies, but gives at the same time detailed pharmaceutical prescriptions for
the preparation of these remedies. The book is a really popular hand-book
for pediatrics and women-diseases. The author, in his preface says, that this
book is written for pregnant women and midwives which «are abashed to
consult the physicians».

76b BRUYERINUS, Jo. Campegius. *De re cibaria libri
XXII*, omnium ciborum genera, omnium gentium moribus,
et usu probata complectentes. 12 leaves, 1130 pp. Printer's
device. 8vo. Vellum. Lyons, Seb. Honoratus, 1560. Frs. 50.—

*First edition of one of the most popular cookery and dietetical books
in the 16th century, which was reprinted many times.* The author was a
nephew of Symphorien Champier and physician in ordinary to Francis I.
This work is of great value as a sociological and economical document
of its time. — Somewhat browned, but very good copy.

Bucretius, D. see nr. 273.

77. BUNON, Robert. *Essay sur les maladies des dents*,
où l'on propose les moyens de leur procurer une bonne con-
formation des la plus tendre enfance et d'en assurer la con-
servation pendant tout le cours de la vie. — **Dissertation sur
un préjugé très pernicieux concernant les maux de dents
qui surviennent aux femmes grosses.** 6 leaves, 237 pp., 1
leaf, 20 pp. 8vo. Old calf, back gilt. Paris, 1741-43. Frs. 65.—

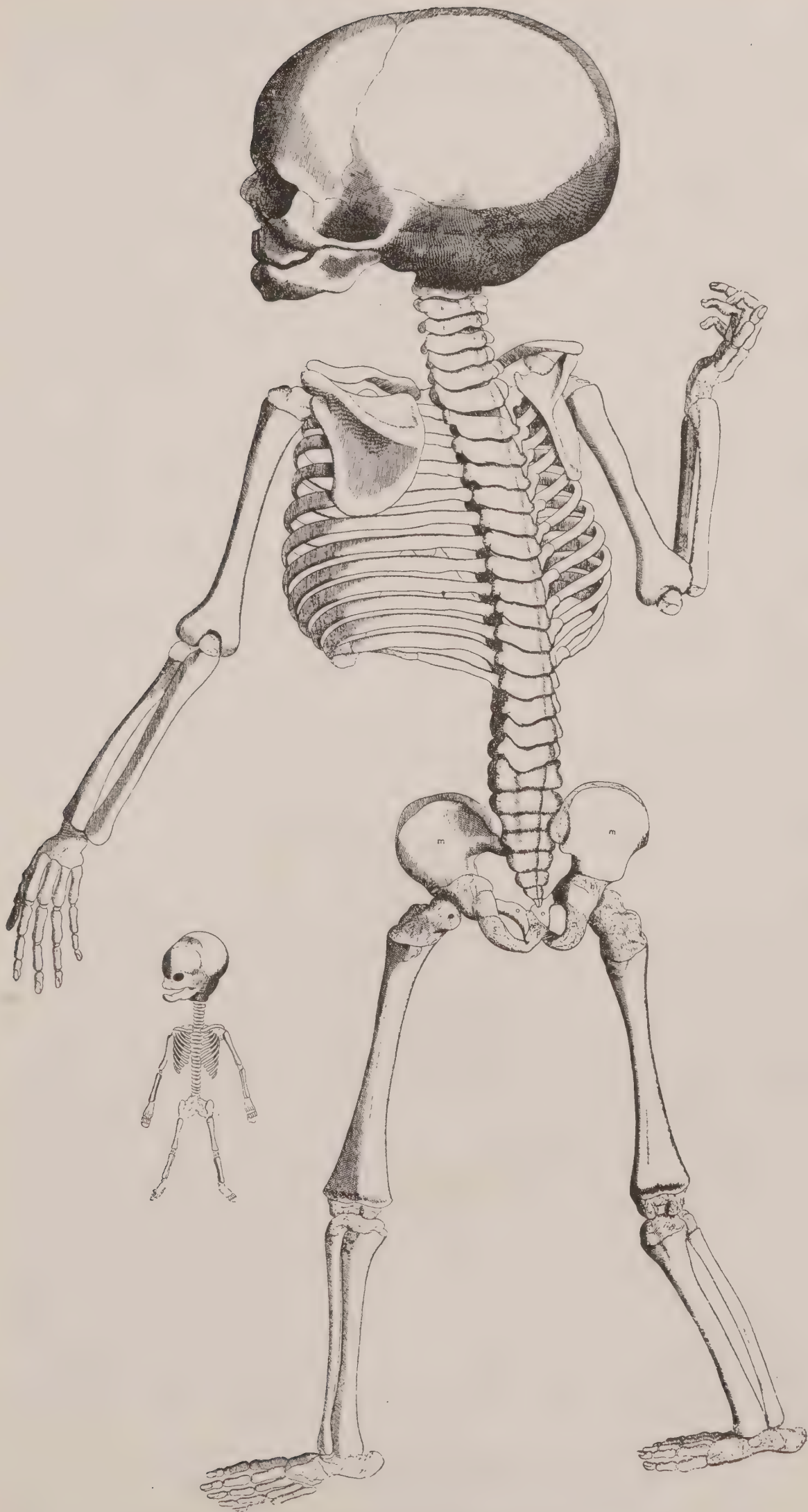
First edition of both works. Rare like all works on diseases of the teeth
of this time. Bunon (1702-48) was dentist at Paris and author of several
works on dentistry. The second work treats of diseases of the teeth du-
ring pregnancy. — Fine copy.

Cademustus, Th. see nr. 209.

78. CAMPOLONGO, Aemilio. *De variolis liber.* Opera at-
que industria Ricardi Valcheri Londinensis. 4 leaves, 63 pp.
Printer's device. 4to. Boards. Venice, Meieti, 1586. Frs. 38.—

First edition. Campolongo (1550-1604) was physician at the university of
Padua. Early and interesting account on variolation.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)



Coiter — Fallopius, 1573-75, nr. 90 (reduced).

(79) **CANIVELL**, Francisco. **Tratado de vendages**, y apósitos para el uso de los reales colegios de cirugía. 4 leaves, 146 pp. *With 11 engraved plates showing bandages.* 8vo. Old calf. Madrid, 1785. Frs. 20.—

Palau, y Dulcet II, p. 30. Good Spanish treatise on bandages.

(80) **(CAPACIUS, Julius Caesar)**. **Balnearum quae Neapoli, Puteolis, Baiis, Pithecusis extant, virtutes.** *Thermarum et balnearum apud antiquos structurae, usus, ministeria.* 88 pp. 4to. Wrappers. Naples, 1604. Frs. 22.—

First edition. Rare balneological work. It gives an extensive description of the medical baths near Naples, describing the medical properties of the different mineral springs. Certainly one of the first books on the medicinal baths of this town. At the end a curious poetry of hydrotherapeutical interest. — Last leaves with some faint waterstains, but good copy.

81. **CARDANUS**, Girolamo. **De subtilitate libri XXI.** 32 leaves, 621 pp. *With several woodcuts in the text; printer's device.* 8vo. Old limp vellum. Lyons, G. Rovillius, 1550. Frs. 80.—

This 1550 edition of Lyons is synchronous with the generally so-called editio princeps of Nuremberg 1550 and certainly of the same scarcity as the Nuremberg-edition.

« Ce traité renferme des idées ingénieuses: l'auteur regarde le froid comme n'étant que l'absence de la chaleur. Dans la suite de cet ouvrage on trouve des expériences intéressantes sur l'aimant, la manière d'apprendre à écrire aux aveugles, un'espece de telegraphe de nuit, une encre sympathique, avec la description de plusieurs machines et instruments dont quelques-uns ont été reproduits récemment comme des inventions modernes » (Libri). — Besides this work contains an interesting mention on **America, unknown to Harrisse**: Speaking of the « *lignum Sanctum* » the author says: « *Nascitur in Hispania circumque iacentibus insulis novi orbis* », « *Provincia est Brasilia a memoribus quae hoc ligno constat vocata* », etc. A few leaves browned, besides good copy of this rare edition.

Casseri, G. see nr. 273. —

Ed. 1506
1519
1512

82. **CAULIACO**, Guido de (Guy de Chauliac). **Cirurgia.** *Inventario ovvero collectorio de tutte le cose notabele spectante alla arte cyrurgical, dalla summitta della testa alle piante de i piedi.* Novissimamente per l'industria de Cesaro Arrivabeno revisto. 4, 140 and 1 leaf. *With large initial showing the portrait of Chauliac*, many smaller ones, partly on black ground and large printers device at the end. Folio. Old vellum. Venice, C. Arrivabene, 1521. Frs. 175.—

Scarce early edition of this fundamental work on surgery.

« Guy de Chauliac (1300-68) was the most distinguished authority on surgery in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. He had an excellent medical education at Toulouse, Montpellier and Paris, and became the most erudite surgeon of his time. He was a writer of rare learning, endowed with a fine critical and historic sense, and, indeed, the only medical historian of consequence between Celsus and Champier. As an operator, he set great store by the study of human anatomy, and was one of the first to take the operations for hernia and cataract out of the hands of the strolling mountebanks, although he hesitated to cut for stone. He also gives an interesting summary of the dentistry of the period. He was on the whole a reactionary in the important matter of the treatment of wounds. The « *Cirurgia* » became the vade mecum or Guidon of surgical practice even beyond

the 16th century. » (Garrison). All the editions of the 15th and the first half of the 16th century of this work, (first published 1478 at Lyons) are very rare.

Nevertheless, his anatomy is the weakest part of his work, and exhibit little of the practical dissector, though there can be no doubt that Guy had assisted at dissections and conducted post-mortems. Through Guy the tradition of Mondino passed to Montpellier. » (Singer).

Our copy as most of the known copies of this book, mostly used in its time, is not in quite irreproachable condition. There are some browned and waterstained leaves at the beginning and at the end with a few short margins. First and last leaves wormed on the inner margins, which are mended, nevertheless a complete copy of this rare work.

Celsus, see nrs. 14, 126, 216, 234.

Censorinus, see nr. 15.

Champier, S. see nr. 49.

83. **CHARAS**, Moyse. *Histoire naturelle des animaux, des plantes et des minéraux qui entrent dans la composition de la theriaque d'Andromachus*. 13 leaves, 310 pp., 5 leaves. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1668. Frs. 28.—

Brunet I, 1801. Caillet 2200. First edition. « Les 65 ingrédients composant cette Theriaque sont énumérés p. 22 et suivantes. Certains de ces ingrédients comportent eux mêmes dix neuf substances ». The first part treats theriacs. Besides many exotic drugs, also **American drugs** are exactly described. We only mention: *Piperis longi opobalsami*, *nardi indicæ*, *zinziberis*, *hyperici*, *carpobalsami*, de l'opium (16 pp.), du poivre noir, de la gomme arabique, de la préparation dernière de la thériaque etc. etc. — Without the frontisp. Partly waterstained.

84. **CHARLETON**, G. *Exercitationes de oeconomia animalis*. 8 leaves, 262 pp. *With two figures*. 16mo. The Hague, 1681.

Bound up with:

COLE, William. *De secretionē animalis cogitata*. 6 leaves, 159 pp., 1 leaf. 16mo. The Hague, 1681.

Two works in one vol. Old vellum. Frs. 24.—

I: Of various interest. *De chylicatione*, de *motu sanguinis circulari* (27 pp.), de *respiratione*, de *lymphæductibus*, de *motu muscularum*, etc. etc. II: Cole (1635-1716) was a friend of Sydenham and a leader of the iatro-chemical school, he practised at Worcester.

Cherubinus da Spoleto, see nr. 16.

85. **CHESELDEN**, W. *The anatomy of the human body*. 5 leaves, 334 pp., 8 leaves. *With frontispice and 40 excellent full-page engravings by Gerard Vanderghucht* (anatomical figures of the human body). 8vo. Old calf. London, 1768. Frs. 30.—

Cheselden (1688-1752) was chief-surgeon in Chelsea. « He deservedly stood at the head of English surgery ». His anatomy was highly esteemed and often reprinted; for a long time it remained a text-book for the medical schools. The 40 plates by Vanderghucht, different from the engravings in the other editions, are contained for the first time in this edition.

86. **CHIRURGIA**. *De chirurgia scriptores optimi quique veteres et recentiores, plerique in Germania antehac non editi, nunc primum in unum coniuncti volumen*. 10 and 409 leaves,

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

index. With a great number of excellent partly full-page woodcuts, mostly of surgical interest. Folio. Half vellum. Zurich, Gessner, 1555. Frs. 190.—

Brunet, I, 1845. « Collection estimée ». An excellent copy of this rare work. *This work contains a collection of the most important surgical works known up to the day illustrated by many figures.*

We mention: Tagaultius, de chirurgia. — Hollerius, de materia chirurgica. — Mr. Sanctus. De capitis, de calculo, etc. — Bologninus. De cura ulcerum. De unguentiis. — M. Angelus Blondus, De origine morbi Gallici, de ligni Indici. (Early important treatise on SYPHILIS, guaiac, Proksch I, 100). — Maggius de vulnerum sclopetorum. — Ferrius, de sclopetorum petorum vulneribus, etc. — Langius themata chirurgica. — Galenus. De fasciis liber. — Oribasius. De laqueis liber. De machinamentis. — Dondus. Remediorum simplicium et compositorum. — Examen leprosororum authoris innominati. — Gesnerius. De medicina chirurgicae praestantia et antiquitate — Figurae quibus res chirurgicae illustratus, etc. — Complete copies in such fine condition (only a few insignif. brownstains on a few margins) are rare.

87] CLAUDINUS, Julius Caesar. De ingressu ad infirmos libri duo. Acc. de remediis generosioribus, et questio philosophico-medica de sede principum facultatum. 8 leaves, 228 pp., 14 leaves, 20 pp. *With arms on title.* Large 4to. Old limp vellum. Bologna, 1612. Frs. 10.—

88] CLUSIUS, Carolus. (Charles de l'Escluse). **Rariorum aliquot stirpium per Pannoniam, Austriam, et vicinas quasdam provincias observatarum historia.** 4 leaves, 766 pp., 12 leaves. *With hundreds of very fine full page woodcuts of plants.* 8vo. Old vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1583. Frs. 85.—

Clusius, born at Arras 1526, died at Leyden 1609, where he was professor of botany. *First edition* of the author's second work. « In 1583 appeared de l'Escluse's second work, which did the same service for the botany of Austria and Hungary as the previous volume (Stirpes per Hispanias observatae) had done for the botany of Spain ». (Arber). — Fine, sound copy. Several old owner's annotations on the title. — Pritzel 1758.

89] CLUSIUS, C. Rariorum plantarum historia. Commentariolum de fungis. Hon. Bellus, de variis stirpibus. Th. Roelsius, de certis pantis. J. Pona, Montis Baldi descriptio. 6 leaves, 364 pp., 348 pp., 6 leaves. *With engraved allegorical title showing Theophrastus and Dioscorides, and 1146 interesting woodcuts, all of quarter page size, showing plants, animals, etc.* Folio. Old calf (binding damaged in places). Antwerp, ex Officina Plantiniana, 1601. Frs. 120.—

Pritzel 1759. **First edition** of this most extensive botanical work, augmented by the similar treatises of Belli and Pona. Clusius, 1526-1609, was Director of the Court Botanical Gardens at Vienna, and afterwards Professor of Botany at Leyden.

« Clusius was weak in the synthetic faculty, his strength lying rather in his powers of observation. Cuvier reckons that he added more than hundred to the number of known plants. It is characteristic of his versatile mind, that his botanical interests were not confined, like those of most of the early workers, to flowering plants. A manuscript is preserved containing more than eighty beautiful water-colour drawings of fungi, executed under the direction of de l'Escluse ». (Arber). This work is particularly interesting on account of the full-descriptions of many plants from the **New World**. De l'Escluse was intimate with Sir Francis Drake, who gave him plants from the New

World. We mention: *Panicum Americanum*, *Hachal Indi sive admirabilis Peruana*, *Gnaphalium Americanum* etc. — Inner lower margins of last leaves waterstained, slight dampstains on margins, besides good copy.

— See also nr. 173.



Cruce, 1583, nr. 93
(reduced).

90. COITER, (Coeiter, Koyter), Volcher. *Externarum et internarum principalium humani corporis partium tabulae atque anatomicae exercitationes observationesque variae, novis diversis figuris illustratae*. 7 leaves, 134 pp. **With seven very large engraved folding plates** showing skeletons and the skull. Folio. Nuremberg, Th. Gerlatzenius, 1573.

Bound up with:

FALLOPIUS Gabriel. *Lectiones de partibus similaribus humani corporis*, ex diversis exemplaribus a Volcher Coiter collectae. Acc. diversorum animalium sceletorum explicationes iconibus illustratae. Autore eodem Volcher Coiter. 37 leaves. **With four large engraved folding plates** showing skeletons of mammals, amphibia and birds. Folio. Nuremberg, Th. Gerlatzenius, 1575.

The two works bound together. Old limp vellum.

Frs. 2.000.—

(Choulant-Frank, pp. 209-10.)

OF UTMOST RARITY. NO COPY OF THE TWO WORKS HAS BEEN OFFERED FOR SALE SINCE MANY YEARS. ONE OF THE RAREST ANATOMICAL WORKS OF THE 16TH CENTURY.

I: «This book is composed of separate treatises, in which only a few illustrations (copper engravings) occur. There are two life-sized engravings of the base of the skull viewed from the upper and the lower surfaces and two engravings of skeletons copied after Vesalius, belonging to *Tabulae ossium hum. corp.*; the skeleton and the skull of a child, on three charts belonging to *De foetus humani et infantum ossibus*; the skeleton of an ape belonging to *Analogia ossium simiae*.

II: This book contains four plates of skeletons of mammals, amphibia (frog and turtle), and birds. All the illustrations are drawn by Coiter himself as indicated by the letters V. C. D. The engravings are neat and anatomically exact. The four plates last mentioned especially, are freely and truthfully executed ». (Choulant-Frank).

« More a comparative anatomist as distinct from a zoologist, was the Hollander, Volcher Coiter (1534-76?). He studied under Fallopius at Padua, under Arantius at Bologna, under Eustacius at Rome, and under Rondelet at Montpellier. In the years 1573 and 1575 he published volumes containing a great number of original and important observations. They are the *first books definitely devoted to comparative studies*, and they place him very high among the great anatomical pioneers.

The works of Coiter, which are rare, are as concise as they are original, and are admirably illustrated by his own hand.

Coiter gives a remarkable account of the development of the hen's egg, and the formation of its various parts. With the exception of a few observations by Albertus Magnus (1206-80) in the thirteenth century, this is the **only work of its kind since Aristotle**. So far as modern times are concerned, Coiter is unquestionably the father of Embryology. He is the first to give figures of the skeleton of the foetus. He shows and gives admirable descriptions of the skeleton of a miscarriage of six months and of a much earlier abortion, and in each case he notes the state of ossification. More purely in the department of Comparative Anatomy, Coiter gives an excellent drawing of the skeleton of a tailed monkey, and compares it with the human subject. He has an excellent description of the organ of hearing, including the tympanum, the ossicles, the tensor tympani, the Eustachian tube the chorda tympani, the aqueductus Fallopii, the two fenestrae, the labyrinth, the cochlea, and the auditory nerve. This is by far the best description of its kind up to the time of Casserius.

Coiter made observations on the origins of the cranial nerves in correction of those of Vesalius and of Eustachius. He observed the difference in the

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character of the lungs and the different mechanism of breathing between lizards and frogs on the one hand and mammals on the other, and he noticed the air sacs in birds. He gives excellent little sketches of the anatomies of the tortoise, the hedgehog, and bat, and a fine chapter on the anatomy of birds. He made an attempt to classify mammals on an anatomical basis.

Coiter's main achievement, however, is a systematic account of the skeletons of a large variety of animals. These are well and accurately figured, and their homologies and affinities carefully described. This part of his work is particularly deserving of wider recognition. Coiter gives descriptions of the skeleton of the goat, horse, pig, badger, squirrel, hedgehog, mole, bat, lizard, frog, and tortoise. He has a good chapter on the skeletons of birds and he reproduces figures of the parrot, cock, woodpecker, crane, cormorant, and other birds. **The great rarity of the works of Coiter has constantly militated against their study** ». (Singer).

Very small insignificant portion of the corner of two figures in the first part gone, lower folding margins of two plates strengthened; the first plate in the second part slightly cropped at the side margin, the blocks being too large for the size of the book. Somewhat browned, lower margins of the last book very waterstained, besides a very large and complete copy with the plates in fresh impressions of this exceedingly rare work. — *See reproductions* p. 27 and 31.

Cole, W. see nr. 84.

91. COLOMBINA, Gasparo. *Il bomprovifaccia, per sani et malati*. 16 leaves, 335 pp. *With engraved title and about 130 nearly full-page woodcuts of plants*. 8vo. Old vellum. Padova, 1621. Frs. 50.—

Pritzel 1821. This little herbal is of utmost rarity and nearly undiscoverable. The only copy we have found, is described in a prae-war-catalogue, quoted for 100 Swiss Francs. No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon-General's Library. The figures are designed in a slightly crude, but most interesting manner and seem to be copied partly from the figures in the *Herbarius Latinus*. — Title soiled, first and last leaves waterstained, last leaf of the book containing only the Errata damaged with loss of the half page, writings on the title, otherwise well preserved copy.

Columella, see nr. 37.

Concoreggio, Giovanni, see nr. 17.

92. CONNOR, Bernard. *Evangelium medici seu medicina mystica; de suspensis naturae legibus sive de miraculis reiquisque en tois bibliois memoratis quae medicae indagini subici sunt. De secretione animali*. 8 leaves, 193 pp., 5 leaves. Vignette on title. 8vo. Amsterdam, 1699.

Bound up with:

CONNOR, B. *Dissertationes medico-physicae. De antris lethiferis. De montis Vesuvii incendio. De stupendo ossium coalitu. De immani uteri sargomate*. 15 pp., 81 pp., 3 leaves, 16 pp., 61 pp., 1 leaf. *With two engraved plates of anatomical interest and woodcut on each of the four titles*. 8vo. Oxford, e Theatro Sheldoniano, 1695.

The two different books bound together. Old vellum.

Frs. 40.—

The Irish physician Connor (1666-1698) was physician in ordinary to the Polish King Sobieski.

I: Caillet, 2554. Deals with the medical interpretation of miracles in the Bible, and contains many, concerning « miraculae animae ». « The author endeavours to show that the miraculous cures performed by our Lord and

his apostles may be accounted for on natural principles ». At the end, a treatise on glands (De secretione animali).

II: First edition. The first two and the last treatise are relating to anatomy and gynecology. The first treatise is of particular interest as containing a description of the famous « Grotta del cane » (Grotto of the dog) in Naples. It deals with **deadly caverns** in general. Of singular interest is the treatise on the Mons Vesuvius et ipsius incendium 1694, a very early notice on the eruption of the Mount Vesuvius in this year and its consequences from a medical point of view.

Cophon, see nr. 221.

93. **CRUCE**, (a Cruce, Croce), Giovan-Andrea dalla. **Cirurgia universale e perfetta di tutte le parti pertinenti all'ottimo chirurgo**. Seven parts. 8, 100, and 109 leaves, 1 blank leaf, 59 leaves, 1 blank leaf, 13 leaves, 54, 24 and 41 leaves, 1 blank leaf, 35 leaves, 1 leaf (badly numbered). **With three half-page and two full-page woodcuts showing operations, military surgery etc. and very numerous highly interesting large woodcuts in the text** representing mostly surgical instruments, but also skeletons, bandages, skulls, etc.; many pretty woodcut initials and printer's device (repeated). Stout folio. Modern vellum. Venice, G. Ziletti, 1583.

Frs. 175.—

Excellent copy of this really uncommon book, by far the best work giving a full-description and a full-account of the Italian surgery of the 16th century, sumptuously illustrated by many illustrations: « Croce, a native of Venice, lived in the last half of the sixteenth century. To him are due, especially, the improvements in the apparatus for trephining. He is the first author who has given illustrations of all the instruments for the operation of trephining which had been in use up to his time. The collection of surgical instruments figured in his book is the most complete published to date. Besides the figures which represent these surgical instruments, the illustrations present many figures of men undergoing operations, and of these are three which have particular interest in the history of costumes; two others, full-page size, the manner of giving aid to wounded in war ». (Pilcher). — A few quite insignificant waterstains on the margins of the last leaves, but an unusually fine and complete copy of this rare book. — See reproduction p. 35.

94. **CURTIUS**, (Corti), Matthaeus. **In Mundini anatomen commentarius elegans et doctus**. 549 pp., 33 leaves. Printer's device. 16mo. Modern vellum. Lyons, Th. Paganus, 1551.

Frs. 225.—

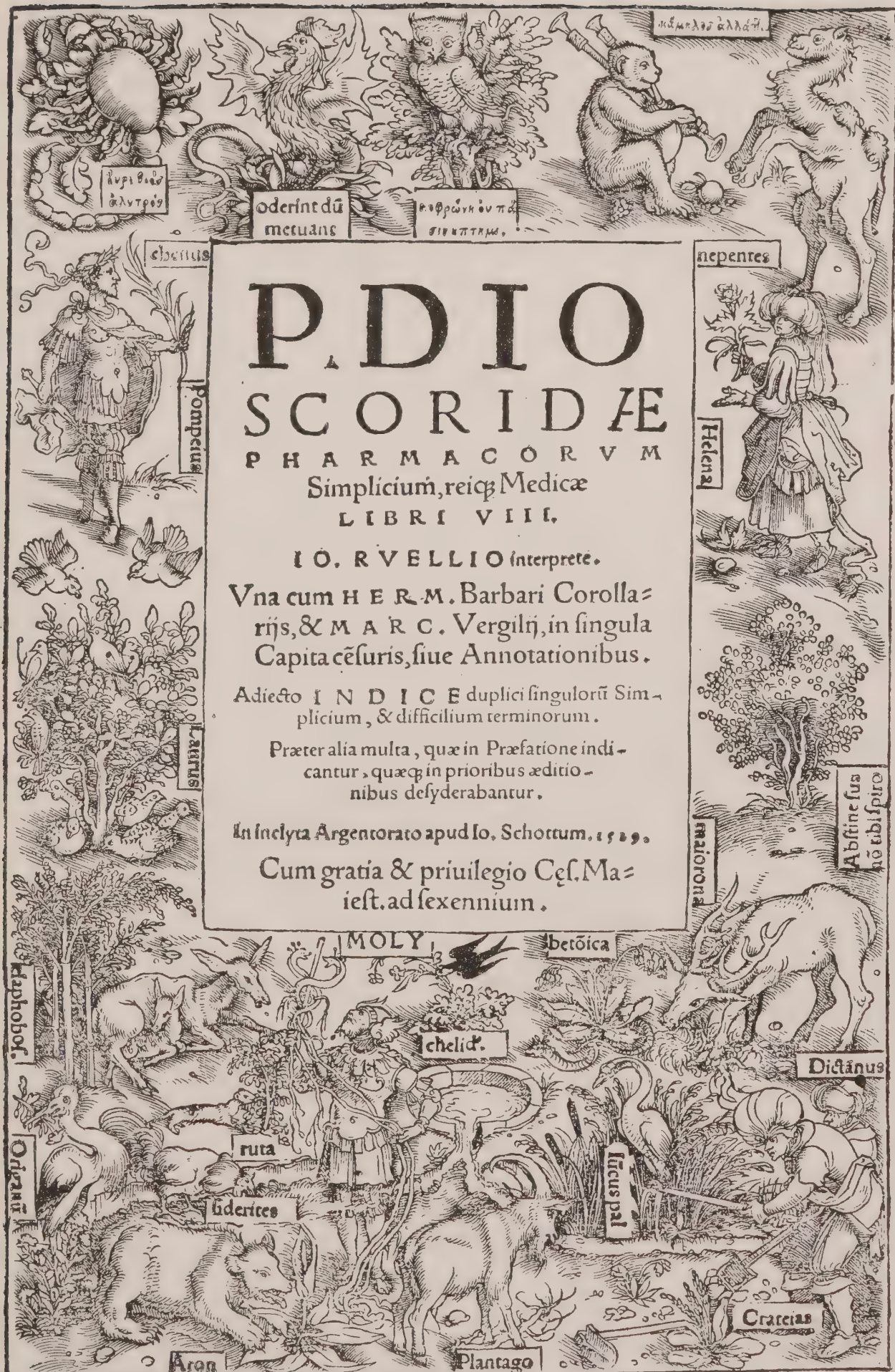
This booklet is of highest rarity and interest.

The very few known commentaries as well as editions of the Anatomia Mondini itself are excessively rare.

« The Anatomia of Mondino is the first modern work on the subject and essentially a practical manual of the materia. Mondino is with justice called the « Restorer of Anatomy ». He deals not only with anatomy in its modern sense, but also includes physiology and much discussion of the application of anatomical and physiological principles to medicine and surgery ». (Singer). The Anatomia Mondini is only to be found in a few most precious independent editions and in the equally rare editions of Ketham, Mesue, Dryander, Berengarius da Carpi, Mafels, Marsianus, Polich. — Matthaeus Corti (about 1526-74?), was physician at the Universities of Padua, Bologna, Florence, and Pisa. At the end of the commentary there is added a treatise by Curtius: De musculis, earumque partibus, motibus ac dissectione, compendium.

The particular value of our edition consists in the fact, that the long preface (by Jean Canapé) is dedicated to **ANDREAS VESALIUS**, (« Joannes Canappaeus, Andreae Vuaselio, Medico undecunque doctissimo S. »),

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(including all incidental export expenses)



Dioscorides, 1529, nr. 106
 (reduced).

an interesting contemporary and very early homage and appreciation of the eminent anatomist. In the preface itself Vesalius is mentioned several times with high praise.

Title very soiled and a blank portion damaged, however a very nice and spotless copy.

95. (DALECHAMPS, Jacques). *Historia generalis plantarum*, in libros XVIII digesta. Necnon plantas, quae in Orientis atque Occidentis partibus, ante seculum nostrum incognitis, repertae, fuerunt, tibi exhibet. **Two vols.** I: 6 leaves, 1095 pp., 1 leaf; II: pp. 1097-1922, 36 leaves, 36 pp., 2 leaves. **With about 2700 woodcuts of plants.** Numerous woodcut initial letters. Large printer's device on the title-pages. Folio. Old calf. Lyons, Guil. Rovillius, 1587-86. Frs. 150.—

Pritzel 2035. Brunet II, 471. Arber, *Herbals*, p. 98-99.

First edition. Dalechamps was the most famous French herbalist. He was born at Caen in 1513, and after studying medicine at Montpellier, entered upon the practice of it at Lyons, where he remained until his death in 1588. His great work is generally called the *Historia plantarum Lugdunensis*. The *Historia plantarum* was the most complete universal Flora then existing. The plants which are described for the first time in this book, belong nearly all to Spain and Southern France and several of them to America. *The index in Latin, Greek, Arabic, French, Italian, Spanish, German, English, Belgic and Bohemian.* — Several leaves browned, but very good, large copy.

96. DARAN, Jacques. *Observations chirurgicales sur les maladies de l'urethre*, traitées suivant une nouvelle methode. 2 leaves, 220 pp., 429 pp., 1 leaf. *With large folding plate, showing the genital of the man*, BY JACQUES GAUTHIER DAGOTY, PRINTED IN COLOURS. 8vo. Original calf. Paris, Debure, 1748. Frs. 100.—

Proksch II, p. 4. The most remarkable feature of this book is the splendid colour-plate by Gauthier Dagoty «père», *one of the earliest anatomical coloured printings and one of the very first colour-plates by Gauthier whose first work was published in 1745.* — Insignific. waterstain on margins, but fine copy. **Very scarce.**

97. DAVALOS, Josephus Emanuel de, member Regiae Limanae Divi Marci Universitatis. *Specimen academicum de morbis nonnullis Limae grassantibus ipsorumque therapeia.* 4 leaves, 5-136 pp. 8vo. Old vellum. Montpellier, 1787.

Frs. 30.—

Medical work of American interest as containing an early description of diseases at Lima (Peru). Treats a. o. with healing of syphilis, pediatrics etc. — Inner margins of first and last leaves very waterstained, otherwise good copy.

98. DESCARTES, René. *Lettres, ou sont traitées les plus belles questions de la morale, de la physique, de la médecine et des mathématiques.* 15 leaves, 664 pp. With vignette on title. 4to. Old vellum. Paris, 1657. Frs. 75.—

Very rare first edition of Descartes' *Lettres*, dedicated to the Queen Christine of Sweden. The letters deal to a large extent with subjects pertaining to medicine, natural science, mathematics, physics etc. etc. They contain the author's correspondence with Mersenne, Henry More (Cambridge Platonist), Balzac (J. L.), Richelieu, Princess Elisabeth of Bohemia and many others. — Some upper margins waterstained, a few leaves browned, otherwise good copy of this scarce edition.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

(99) **DESCARTES, R.** *Les principes de la philosophie.* 20 leaves, 599 pp. *With several figures in the text.* 8vo. Old calf. Rouen, 1698. Frs. 24.—

100. **DESCARTES, René.** *L'homme et la formation du foetus, avec les remarques de Louis de la Forge.* 5 leaves, 78 pp., 340 pp., 148 pp., 6 leaves. *With 6 engraved folding plates.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1729. Frs. 26.—

« This book is usually regarded as the first European text book on physiology. It treats of the human body as a material machine, directed by a rational soul located in the pineal gland. Descartes grasped the dynamic importance of Harvey's discovery, but like all his contemporaries, was a theoretic Galenist in ascribing the movements of the heart to its internal fire ». (Garrison).

101. **DEVILLE, Nicolas.** *Histoire des plantes de l'Europe, et des plus usitées qui viennent d'Asie, d'Afrique et d'Amerique.* 2 vols. 24 leaves, 866 pp., 42 leaves. *With hundreds of small woodcuts of plants.* 8vo. Old calf. Lyons, 1753. Frs. 25.—

This medical-botanical work describes and depicts hundreds of plants amongst which many **American plants.**

102. **DIGBY, Sir Kenelm.** *Discours fait en une celebre assemblée touchant la guerison des playes par la poudre de sympathie.* Ou sa composition est enseignée, et plusieurs autres merveilles de la nature sont développées. 196 pp., 1 leaf. 12mo. Old vellum. Paris, 1658. Frs. 65.—

Caillet, 3124. « **Edition originale** » of this famous discourse which caused quite a sensation at the time of its publication. « This sympathetic powder consisted of nothing more than green vitriol, dissolved in water and recrystallized or calcined in the sun. Digby claimed to have got the secret remedy from a Carmelite monk in Florence, and attributed its power to the fact that the sun's rays extracted spirits from the blood ».

« L'action de la poudre de sympathie, agissant à distance sur les plaies et les cicatrices, est un phénomène merveilleux qui rappelle, dans le même ordre d'idées les plus curieuses expériences de Paracelse » (Caillet). — **Very scarce.**

103. **DIGBY.** *Discours fait en une celebre assemblée touchant la guerison des playes par la poudre de sympathie.* — *Dissertation touchant la poudre de sympathie, traduite du latin du Papin.* 248 pp., 1 leaf. 12mo. Old calf. Paris, 1681. Frs. 34.—

This edition is augmented by Papin's treatise on the same subject.

Diocles Carystius, see nrs. 43, 217.

THIRD LATIN EDITION OF DIOSCORIDES.

104. **DIOSCORIDES, Pedacius Anazarbeus.** *De medicinali materia libri quinque.* Eiusdem de noxiis venenis, de venenatis animalibus et rabioso cane, de eorum quos animalia venenata momorderint. **Hermolai Barbari Corollarium** libris quinque absolutum. Accedit index. **Joannis Baptistae Egnatii** in Dioscoridem annotamenta. 36, 134, and 100 leaves. Folio. Original stamped calf (binding very damaged in places). Venice, officina fratrum Gregoriorum, 1516. Frs. 165.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Pritzel, 2301. **Extremely rare edition of Dioscorides and the third Latin edition to be printed.**

Choulant quotes only the edition from Cologne 1530 edited by Egnatius. Of previous Latin editions there are known only those of Colle 1478 and Lyons 1512.

« The earliest extant European work dealing with medicinal plants is the famous *Materia Medica* of Dioscorides, which was accepted as an almost infallible authority as late as the Renaissance period. Dioscorides Anazarbeus was a medical man, who probably flourished in the first century of the Christian era, in the time of Nero and Vespasian. In his *Materia Medica* he described about 500 plants, with some attempt at an orderly scheme, though naturally, the result is seldom successful when judged by our modern standards of classification (Arber).

His first book deals with aromatic, oily, gummy, or resinous plant products; the second with animal products of dietetic and medicinal value and with cereal and garden herbs; the third and fourth, with the other medicinal plants. (Garrison).

A few tiny wormholes on the blank margins of the two first and last leaves, a few leaves with brownstains, but good large copy. Old ownership on title, some marginal annotations by a contemporary hand. Of special interest because *beautifully printed with fine large Roman letters from a scarce Venetian press.*

105 DIOSCORIDES. De medica materia libri sex, a Marcellus Virgilio latinitate donati, cum eiusdem commentationibus. Acc. index latine-graeceque excusus. 10 and 352 leaves. With large fine printer's device at the end. Folio. Old vellum. Florence, Giunta, 1523. Frs. 150.—

Pritzel, 2305.

Of great rarity. Early and beautiful edition of this celebrated book. This Latin edition is highly esteemed for the most valuable commentary and the Latin translation by Marcellus Vergilius.

This edition is not only the best of the early editions, but also very remarkable for its typographical beauty—a fine specimen from Giunta's press. — Stamps on title, small portion of the inner margin of last leaf repaired touching two or three letters, but fine and tall copy.

106. DIOSCORIDES. Pharmacorum simplicium reique medicae, libri octo. Jo. Ruellio interprete. Una cum Hermolai Barbari corollariis et Marc. Vergilii censuris. 16 leaves, 361 leaves, 1 leaf. Title printed in red and black. With beautiful large woodcut border on title-page and five wonderful figural woodcut initials showing scenes from the Bible, by Hans Weiditz. Folio. Half vellum. Strasburg, Schott, 1529. Frs. 115.—

Schmidt 111. Röttinger 75. Pritzel 2304. Very esteemed edition. Second edition with Ruellius' excellent translation. Of particular value on account of Weiditz' fine border and large initials. — Lower margins of some leaves waterstained, but very good, large copy. — *See reproduction p. 39.*

107. DIOSCORIDES. Acerca de la materia medicinal y de los venenos mortiferos. Tradusido por Andres de Laguna. 14 leaves, 616 pp., 14 leaves. With the woodcut portrait of A. de Laguna and hundreds of large woodcuts of plants and animals in the text. With coat of arms on the title. Folio. Original old calf (binding scratched). Salamanca, Mathias Gast, 1570. Frs. 165.—

Pritzel 2133. Palau y Dulcet III, 65.

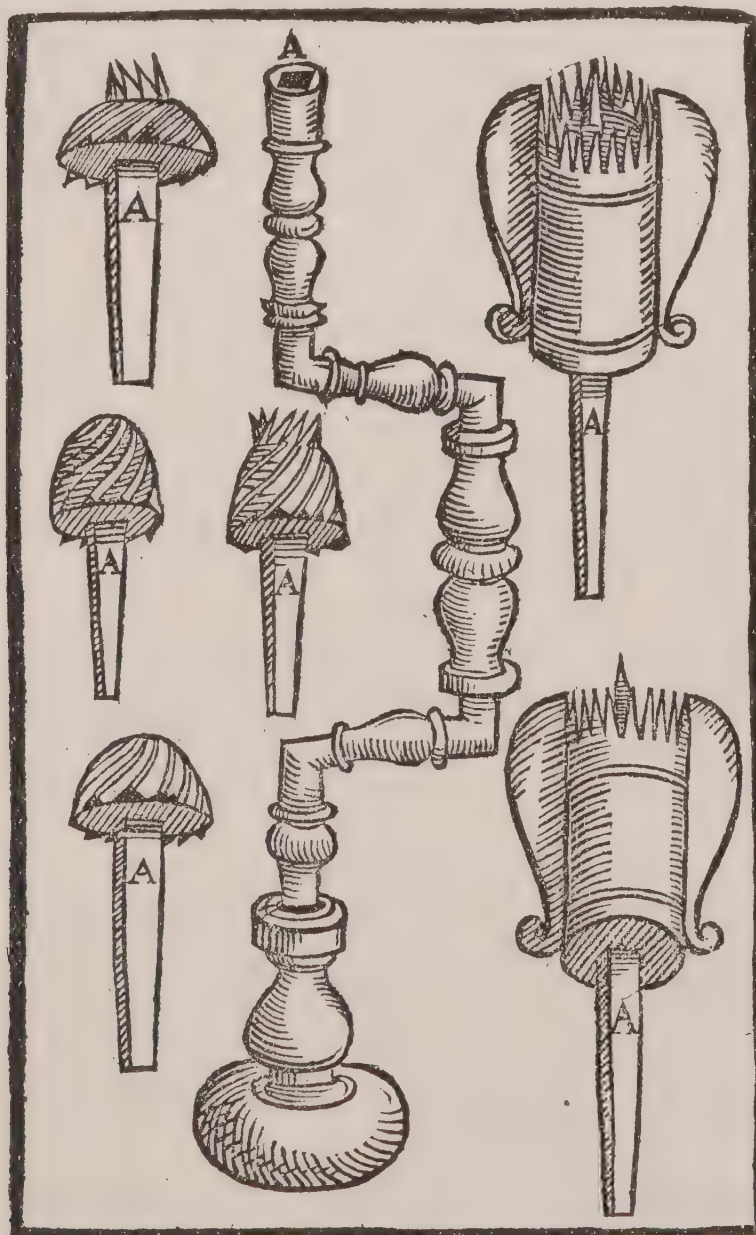
Very rare Spanish edition of this fundamental work on *Materia medica*. Spanish editions of Dioscorides are amongst the rarest of all the numerous editions of this famous work. It is dedicated to « Don Philippe, Rey de Ingalaterra, principe de la India Occidental » and translated and edited by Andres de Laguna.

Several lines on several leaves crossed through with ink, inner margins of the leaves of the index strengthened, corner of one leaf of the index gone with a few words lost, traces of use in some places, two leaves stained, except that a well preserved and complete copy of this really rare edition.

— See also nrs. 212, 213, 287.

114

INSTRUMENTI



Ferrara, 1598, nr. 124

108 DODONAEUS, Rembertus. *Florum et coronariarum odoratarumque nonnullarum herbarum historia*. 309 pp., 4 leaves. *With over hundred very pretty full-page woodcuts of plants*. 8vo. Vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1569. Frs. 75.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Pritzel, 2347. Dodonaeus (1517-85), was the author of several important botanical works. This work is illustrated by a great number of remarkable figures, designed by an artist's hand.

Dorn, G. see nr. 237.

Du Chesne see Quercetanus, nr. 249.

109. **DURANTE**, Giulio. *Trattato di dodici bagni singolari della illustre città di Viterbo*. 46 leaves. 4to. Old ms. vellum. *Perugia*, Paolo Orlando, 1595. Frs. 30.—

Rare work describing the most important baths of the town of Viterbo. Contains at the end the « Tavola dell'infirmità alle quali i bagni di Viterbo sono giovevoli » amongst them we mention: Ardor della viscica, cataratte, malfranzese, sordità, sterilità, ulcere maligne, etc. — Brownstained in some places. Scarce.

Duret, L. see nr. 171.

110. **DUVERNEY**, J. G. *Traité de l'organe de l'ouïe contenant la structure, les usages et les maladies de toutes les parties de l'oreille*. 12 leaves, 210 pp. *With 16 interesting folding plates showing the anatomy of the ear*. 16mo. Modern vellum. Paris, 1683. Frs. 60.—

Rare first edition of the first important treatise on otology. Duverney (1648-1730) was professor of anatomy in Paris and made some important investigations of the inner structure of the ear. — Wormhole on first plate, besides very good copy.

111. **DU VERNEY**. *Traité de l'organe de l'ouïe*. 12 leaves, 196 pp., 4 leaves. *With 16 engraved folding plates*. 8vo. Boards. Leyde, 1731. Frs. 32.—

Another edition. Confer the preceding item.

112. (**ENGLISH PHARMACOPEA**). **Pemberton, H.** *Pharmacopée du college royal des médecins de Londres*. *Two vols.* I: 9 leaves, 152, 415 pp., 2 leaves; II: 2 leaves, 781 pp., 2 leaves. Large 4to. Old marbled calf, back gilt. Paris, Didot, 1771. Frs. 28.—

Good edition of the English Pharmacopea.

113. **ÉPÉE**, Charles Michael, abbé de l'. *La véritable manière d'instruire les sourds et muets*, confirmée par une longue expérience. 12 leaves, 343 pp., 2 leaves. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1784. Frs. 50.—

The most important work on deaf mute instruction in the 18th century.

The Abbé Charles-Michael de l'Epée (1712-89) founded the first school for deaf-mutes in Paris (1755) and published many writings on the subject the most important being his treatise of 1784. The main feature of his hitherto unparalleled success was his intense and lifelong devotion to his pupils, living among them, identifying himself with them, and sparing neither trouble nor expense for their maintenance ». (Garrison). Very fine copy.

114. **EUSTACHI-PETRIOLI**, Gaetano. I: *Riflessioni e compimento delle riflessioni anatomiche sulle note di G. M. Lancisi fatte sopra le tavole dell'Eustachio*. *Colla vita dell'Eustachio*. 5 leaves, 8, 10 and 27 pp., 2 leaves, 200 pp., one leaf (Title) between pp. 98 and 99. *With large engraved*

vignette on title (dissection) and full-page portrait of Petrioli.

II: **Corso anatomico** o sia universal commento nelle tavole di Eustachio coll'aggiunta di molte osservazioni chirurgiche et anatomiche. Dissertatione della formatione del cuore, cervello etc. 6 leaves, 254 pp., 2 leaves. With the same vignette as in the first part.

III: **Le otto tavole anatomiche** con cinquanta figure in folio, delineate per compimento dell'opera di Eustachi. 7 leaves, 80 pp., 2 leaves. With the same vignette on the title and **49 full-page copper-plates** and the same portrait of Petrioli.

Two vols. Folio. Half linen. Rome, 1740, 1741, 1742-48 and 1750. Frs. 125.—

Rare and absolutely complete collection of the three chief works by Petrioli on the famous tables of Eustachi. It is very difficult to find the three works, published in different years, together with all the plates and in good condition as our copy.

Choulant-Frank, pp. 203-04. « The forty-seven plates by Eustachius are sometimes, not always, added to this work. Therefore an edition of Eustachius' plates, Rome, 1740. fol., is mentioned which is nothing more than this edition of the *Riflessioni*, in which we also find a copy of Lancisi's commentary besides Petrioli's very elaborate and often critical commentary. The best part of it is a *short biography of Eustachius* by B. Gentili, which is based upon very reliable sources. Petrioli's eight folio plates were products of his own invention ». *Anatomicae tabulae* and *Le otto tavole*: « The engraving of the eight plates by Petrioli was begun in 1740 and each contain one main figure (a whole body) and several accessory figures. Altogether there are on these plates, principal and accessory, only forty-nine figures, not fifty ». The two tables with the 8 figures by Petrioli bound up into the first part. — Besides our complete copy contains the portrait of Petrioli twice ».

— See also nr. 40.

115 FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, Hieronymus. **Pentateuchos cheirurgicum**. Opera Jo. Hartmanni Beyerli. 8 leaves, 554 pp., 3 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Frankfurt, Fischer, 1592. Frs. 95.—

Editio princeps of the first work of this most famous physician, apparently published by Hartman following a course of lectures delivered by Fabricius. « Fabricius, a pupil of Faloppius, was unquestionably one of the greatest teachers of anatomy. Among his many claims to fame the greatest is perhaps that he taught Harvey ». (Singer).

Fabricius' studies influenced Harvey in his experiments to demonstrate the circulation of the blood. His surgical *Pentateuch* is divided into five books: *De tumoribus praeter naturam*, *de vulneribus*, *de ulceribus et fistulis*, *de fracturis*, *de luxationibus*. — *This first edition is very rare.*

116 FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, H. **De respiratione et eius instrumentis**, libri duo. 4 leaves, 118 pp., 1 leaf. Small 4to. Modern boards. Padua, 1615. Frs. 50.—

Rare editio princeps. « This work illustrates the first stirring of the new physiological movement. It exhibits the complete helplessness of physiological thought in the absence of any real knowledge of the workings of the heart or of the nature of the respiratory exchange. We have here merely an intellectual discontent with current views without any systematic building of new knowledge ». (Singer). — Fine copy of this first edition.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

X
117. **FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, H. De gula, ventriculo, intestinis tractatus.** 2 leaves, 184 pp. Small 4to. Modern boards. Padua, 1618. Frs. 50.—

Rare editio princeps. Divided into: De gula, ventriculo, omento, varietate ventriculorum, ruminatione, intestinis et de mesenterio. — Fine copy.

X
118. **FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, H. L'opere cirurgiche** divise in due parti. Nella prima si tratta de' tumori, delle ferite, ulceri, rotture e slogature; nella seconda delle operationi di chirurgia. 6 leaves, 359 pp. *With engraved frontispice and 9 fine engraved plates* (surgical implements). Folio. Old vellum. Padova, 1672. Frs. 60.—

Good folio-edition of Fabricius' important surgical works. « The works of Fabricius are characterized by their wealth of large clear illustrations which long remained unexcelled in their particular department. They are copper-plates, not woodcuts ». (Singer). Contains two chapters on *dentistry*.

119. **FALLOPPIO, Gabriele. Observationes anatomicae.** 8, 222 leaves, 1 leaf. Printer's device. 16mo. Old vellum. Venice, M. A. Ulmus, 1561. Frs. 85.—

1562
Paris
edition
In
First edition. Falloppius' *Observationes anatomicae* are one of the most important post-Vesalian anatomical works and entirely based upon Vesalius' *Fabrica* which is mentioned on nearly each leaf. Falloppius was the pupil of Vesalius. « The Anatomical Observations contain descriptions of the tubes, named after him, and of the ovaries and of the round ligaments. Falloppius rendered the first account of the Chorda tympani, of the semi-circular canals, and the sphenoidal sinuses and of the aqueduct named « Falloppian ». His work called forth a famous rejoinder from Vesalius » (Singer, *Evolution of anatomy*). — Short margins, title soiled, first leaves water-stained.

120. **FALLOPPIO, G. De humani corporis anatome compendium.** 71 leaves. Printer's device. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Padova, Paulus Meietus, 1585. Frs. 95.—

The « *De humani corporis anatome compendium* » of Falloppius is a work quite different from the « *Observationes anatomicae* ». It contains, especially in the second part, on nearly each leaf interesting observations on Vesalius' anatomical discoveries and represents an important contemporary document for the judgment of Vesalian anatomy through his own pupil. Tall copy. *Very rare*.

1566
Venice
edition
In
121. **FALLOPPIO, G. Libelli duo, alter de ulceribus, alter de tumoribus praeter naturam.** 3 leaves, 101 leaves, 1 leaf. Printer's device. 4to. Old limp vellum. Venice, Donatus Bertellus, 1563. Frs. 50.—

First edition of one of the author's most interesting works.

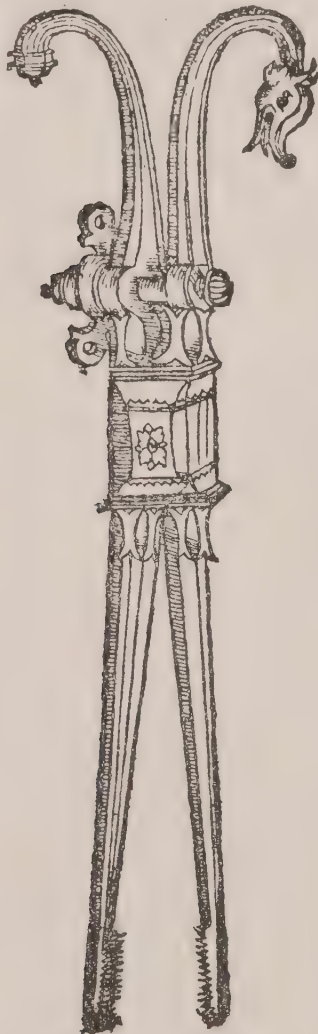
We mention: *Causae ulcerum, de doloroso ulcere, de ulcere cum osse corrupto, differentiae tumoris, curatio tumoris in augmento, de bubone pestifero, etc.* — A few waterstains, but good copy.

122. **FALLOPPIO, G. De morbo gallico liber absolutissimus.** A Petro Angelo Agatho Macerate illustratus. Add. de morbo gallico tractatus Antonii Fracanciani. *Two parts.* 8 and 98 leaves, 1 leaf, 24 leaves. Printer's device. Small 8vo. Half calf. Venice, Fr. Laurentinus, 1565. Frs. 70.—

Second edition of those most instructive, early treatises on syphilis.

The author, in the first part of his highly interesting work on syphilis, deals with the history of this disease saying much about the **American origin of syphilis**. He recommends as principal remedy the « *Lignum indicum* » (imported from America, Guaiac), besides the « *Radix chinae* », « *Salsa pariglia* », « *Suffumigia* », etc. Further we mention: De bubone gallico, de pustulis, de gonorea, de cephales, etc.

Fracanciani: Apparently the only work of this author. — First and last leaf slightly wormed.



r
Forma primæ
forcipis denti-
culatæ, ad ea
quæ corpori
infixa sunt ex-
trahenda uti-
lis.

Fuchs, (1553), nr. 126,2.

123. **FALLOPPIUS, G. Opera genuina omnia.** Three parts and appendix in one vol. 12 leaves, 552 pp., 4 leaves, 469 pp., 3 leaves, 228 leaves, 44 leaves. With printer's device (repeated). Stout folio. Half calf. Venice, Franciscis, 1606.

Frs. 65.—

The best collected edition. Contains: Institutiones anatomicae, observationes anatomicae, de partibus similaribus, de medicamentis simplicibus, de materia medicinali, de thermalibus aquis, de metallis seu fossilibus, de medicamentis purgantibus, de ulceribus, de morbo Gallico, de vulneribus, de tumoribus praeter naturam, de decoratione, de compositione medicamentorum etc. etc. — Some leaves quite a little waterstained, but very good copy.

— See also nr. 90.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

124. **FERRARA**, Gabriele. **Nuova selva di chirurgia** divisa in tre parti. Three parts. 8 leaves, 143 pp., 8 leaves, 155 pp., 2 blank leaves, 8 leaves, 157 pp. With 72 very interesting full-page woodcuts 38 of which relating to surgery, 34 relating to distillation. Three devices on the three titles. 8vo. Boards. Rome, 1598. Frs. 80.—

First edition. Ferrara's surgical work seems to be very little known. We cannot find described any copy of this small but very interesting work in the medical catalogues of the last years. The first two books treat entirely of surgery, the third is dedicated to distillation and alchemy. The work is of a particular interest because it is very profusely illustrated with 72 full-page woodcuts illustrative of surgical instruments and distilling apparatus. There are only a few works in the 16th century with so numerous illustrations relative to surgery and distillation. — Slight hole on title-page, a few insignificant wormholes but a nice and fresh copy of a certainly uncommon work. — See reproduction p. 43.

125. **FERRARI DA GRADI**, Gianmatteo. (Jo. Matthaeus de Ferrariis de Gradibus). **Tabula Consiliorum** secundum ordinem ac viam Avicennae ordinata.

RABBI MUSA BEN MAIMON (Moses Maimonides). **De regimine sanitatis** ad Sultanum Saladinum.

ARNOLDUS DE VILLANOVA. **Regimen sanitatis**.

Black letter. 92 leaves. Large folio. Old ms.-vellum. Pavia, Andreas de Bosco, 1501. Frs. 225.—

Extremely rare and apparently not hitherto described.

All works printed at Pavia in this time are very scarce. No copy in the Index catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office.

« *Johannes Matthaeus de Ferrariis* (Ferrari de Gradi or Gradibus), d. 1472, laboured with great success as professor of medicine in Pavia, as body-physician at the court of Francesco Sforza and as practitioner, much respected and consulted by the most eminent. Writings: *Practica in nonum Rhazis ad Almansorem*, *Consilia secundum viam Avicennae* etc. Both *Practica* and *Consilia* (which are not without interest in their bearings on contemporary history) contain many original observations and directions based upon personal judgement e. g. dietetic rules for students and travellers; cases of writer's cramp; facial paralysis; salivation; haemoptysis with dysmenorrhoea etc. etc. The particular attention paid to anatomy is noteworthy. » (Neuburger-Playfair). Second edition of the *Consilia*. Only one other preceding edition, Pavia, 1482, known.

Maimonides. Choulant, Handbuch knows only the extremely rare editio princeps of this work (Florence, de Ripolis, about 1484) and later editions of 1514, 1518 and 1521. Our Pavia-edition 1501 seems to be undescribed and unrecorded hitherto. « From the point of view of origin and education the famous Jewish philosopher, religious teacher and physician Maimonides (Rabbi Moses) belongs to the intellectual life of Moorish Spain, although Egypt was the sphere of his activities. Moses ben Maimon was born in Cordova in 1135. Maimonides amassed an exceptional knowledge of the scientific literature of all branches particularly of Greek (Aristotelian) philosophy, proof of which is furnished in his fruitful and many-sided literary activity. He died in 1204. The treatise upon Hygiene consists of four books in which the mode of life in sickness and in health is laid down and hygienic rules enunciated » (Neuburger-Playfair). « His treatise on personal hygiene (*Tractatus de Regimine sanitatis*) was written for Sultan Saladin's private use. It contains some admirable precepts of diet and regimen including a rhubarb and tamarind pill » (Garrison).

Arnold of Villanova (1235-1312) was doctor of theology, law, philosophy and medicine, and counsellor or consultant to Peter III of Aragon. A follower of the Arabian chemists, he also sought a universal elixir of life.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

He introduced alcohol and medical wines into the materia medica. He was a pioneer in the classification of diseases.

A great blank portion of the title cut off and substituted with contemporary paper by an old hand not touching the text, the inner margins of several leaves, especially at the commencement, partly very waterstained many interesting marginal annotations in contemporary handwriting; besides a well preserved and large, complete copy of this extremely rare and interesting work.

126. FERRI, Alfonso. De ligni sancti multiplici medicina et vini exhibitione libri quatuor. Hieronymi Fracastorii syphilis, sive morbus Gallicus. 168 pp., 28 leaves. Printer's device. 16mo. Lyons, J. Frellonius, 1547.

Bound up with:

FUCHS, Leonhard. De curandi ratione seu de sanandis totius humani corporis eiusdemque partium tam internis quam externis malis. 250 pp., 3 leaves. With several full-page cuts in the text part of which represents dental instruments, other surgical instruments, etc. 16mo. Lyons, (1553).

CELSUS, Cornelius. De re medica libri octo. Q. Sereni liber de medicina. Q. Rhemnii de ponderibus et mensuris liber. 581 pp., 12 leaves. Printer's device. 16mo. Lyons, Tornaesius, 1549.

The three books in one vol. Very nice original binding, wooden boards covered with blind tooled pigskin, pretty large border of flowers with ornaments in the centre, original clasps. Frs. 360.—

1. Unknown to HARRISSE. Very rare and important book on the healing of syphilis by the « Lignum sanctum (Guaiacan) ». Contains several passages on America. We quote only: « Lignum illud quod vulgo sanctum alias indicum appellatur, ab insulis affertur in interiori oceano aetate nostra repertis unde etiam morbus ille qui gallicus dicitur ad nos manavit, antea nostris terris incognitum »; « Ex novi insulis plures ferre cognovimus lignum sanctum.... nam et ex insula affertur cui nomen inditum est Sancti Johannis et ex Insula Sancti Dominici et ex insula Sanctae Crucis ». Also the Fracastorii morbus gallicus contains this passage relating to America: « Itur ad Americem sylva in Catheside Nympham, cultricem nemorum Americen: qua maxima luco interpres Divum responsa canebat ab alto » and others. This edition is unknown to PROKSCH. The book is divided into the four following chapters: « De ligno sancto liber primus et secundus, de morbo gallico, de vini exhibitione ». Besides it contains also the famous poem of Fracastorius on syphilis, in which he recognized a venereal cause and gave the disease its present name.

2. This work contains a detailed chapter « De morbo Gallico » 10 pp., with description of the lignum Guaiacum (PROKSCH, I., 99, quotes only the 1554 edition). — The interesting woodcuts represent a sort of « forceps », etc. etc. A few leaves insignificantly browned, several underlinings by an early hand, but nice and sound copies of the three rare works bound together in a pretty original binding. — See reproduction p. 47.

Ferri, A. see also nr. 86.

127 FICINO, Marsilio. De triplici vita libri tres. Acc. Apologia in qua de medicina, astrologia, vita mundi, item de magis. Praeclarissimarum sententiarum huius operis brevis annotatio. 117 leaves. 4to. Vellum. Bologna, Benedictus Hector, 1501.

Frs. 85.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

X
We have
1489 at
Borde
1489 at
Florence
1513 at Venice

2

Early edition. Confer nr. 18. of this catalogue. The first of these three books (De vita sana) is of great medical interest. We only mention: De cura stomachi, de dolore capitis, de exacta atrae bilis cura, de sirupis de pilulis de sanguinis missione, de medicina liquida etc. Besides there are astronomical and philosophical treatises. — Several old marginal annotations.

128. FIENUS, Thomas. Libri chirurgici XII. De praecipuis artis chirurgicae controversis. Edita ab H. Conringio. 6 leaves, 108 pp. *With curious engraved frontispice.* 4to. Boards. Frankfurt, 1649. Frs. 14.—

Opera posthuma, published by Conringius. Contains several important surgical treatises. We mention: De trepano, sive apertione **cranii**. De depositione catarrhactae. — Upper margin of the frontispice repaired; a few leaves slightly browned.

129. FONTANA, Felix. Traité sur le venin de la vipère, sur les poisons américains, sur le laurier-cerise et sur quelques autres poisons végétaux. On y a joint la description d'un nouveau canal de l'oeil. *Two vols.* I: 28 pp., 329 pp., II: 11 pp., 373 pp. *With 10 interesting copper-plates.* Large 4to. Original wrappers. Florence, 1781. Frs. 36.—

An important book in the history of toxicology.

« The Abbate Felice Fontana (1730-1803) was the author of a treatise on the venom of the viper which was the starting point of the modern investigation of serpent venoms ». (Garrison).

The lymphatic spaces in the eye commemorate his name (see the last part: Description d'un nouveau canal de l'oeil). Besides we mention the treatise on *American poisons* (appellé Ticunas, pp. 83-125). — Fine copy, not cut open, uncut.

Fracanciani, A. see nr. 122.

130. FRACASTORO, Hieronymus. Opera. Two parts. 16 leaves, 657 pp., 15, 8 leaves, 235 pp., 2 leaves, 95 pp. *With printer's device (repeated).* Original binding, old calf with gilt arms. 8vo. Lyons, 1591. Frs. 40.—

One of the most complete editions of the Opera. Contains: Homocentrica, de sympathia et antipathia rerum, de contagionibus, de causis dierum, criticorum, syphillides sive de morbo gallico etc. — Margin of one leaf of the dedication gone slightly touching a few letters, old owner's mark on titles.

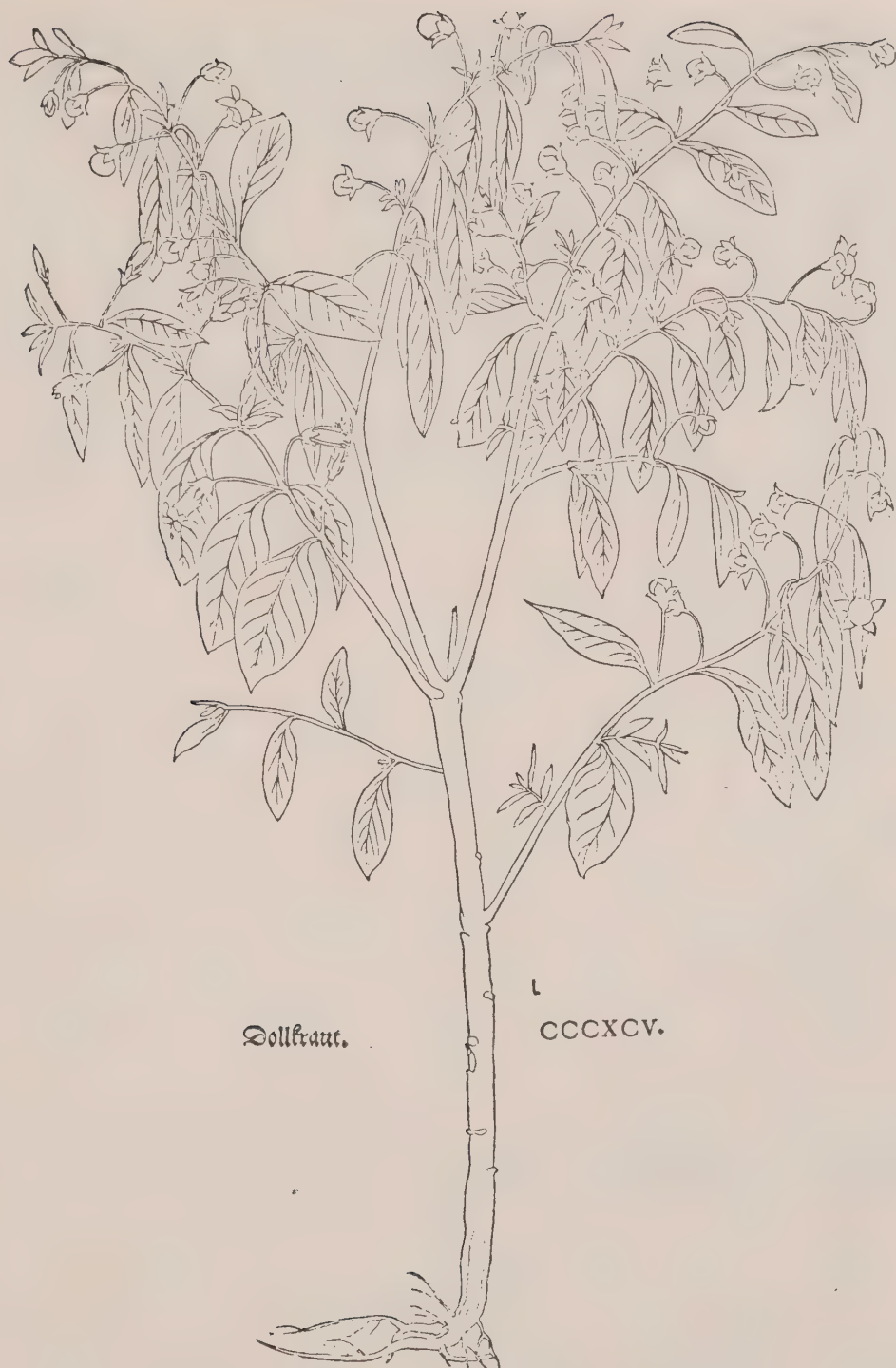
— See also nr. 126.

131. FREIND, Joannes. Opera omnia medica. 56 pp., 232 pp., 388 pp., 2 leaves, 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Paris, 1735. Frs. 40.—

Choulant, Bibl. med. historica, p. 6. Freind was the first English historian of medicine.

« John Freind, who delivered the Ashmolean lectures on chemistry in 1704, was an intellectual light of considerable prominence in his day. His « **History of Physick** from the time of Galen to the beginning of the sixteenth century », is usually regarded as the best English work on the period of which it treats ». (Garrison). *This edition contains a Latin translation of this important medico-historical work.*

132. FUCHS, Leonhart. — Hippocrates. Epidemiorum liber sextus, a Leonardo Fuchsio latinitate donatus. 6, 188, 6 leaves. *With pretty woodcut initials and printer's device (repeated).* Folio. *Fine original binding, richly stamped*



Dollkraut.

CCCXCV.

Fuchs, 1543, nr. 136

(greatly reduced).

brown calf, two borders composed by heads and flowers and other ornaments on both covers, clasps missing, old gilt tooled edges. Basel, Joh. Bebelius and Michael Isen-grin, 1537.

Frs. 75.—

Rare. Very beautifully printed in a remarkably fine Greek and Latin type. One of the very first works edited by Fuchs. Latin translation and a very extensive commentary by Fuchs, the Greek text is printed at the end. The commentary is printed in a fine italic letter. « The close of this period is marked by the appearance of a remarkable italic fount, which is Basel's chief contribution to typography in itself » (Johnson, *The first century of printing at Basel* pl. 43, from the Galen edition of 1538). This is one of the earliest books in which, this new italic fount has been extensively employed. — Fine copy with wide margins. A few quite insignificant waterstains at the beginning; two small library stamps on title-page.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

+ 133. **FUCHS, L. Hippocrates. Liber primus et tertius de morbis epidemiis, cum commentariis Galeni. Hermanno Crusario interprete. Sexti epidemiorum libri particula Leonardo Fuchsio interprete.** 8 and 312 leaves. With pretty woodcut on title. Thick 16mo. Old limp vellum. Venice, Bernardinus Stagninus, 1538. Frs. 35.—

This very nice edition of Hippocrate's book on epidemics is interesting as containing at the end *one of the earliest writings by Fuchs.* — (Fine copy.)

134. **FUCHS, L. Methodus seu ratio compendiaria perveniendi ad veram medicinam, ad Galeni libros recte intelligendos utilis. De usitata huius temporis componendorum miscendorumque medicamentorum ratione libri tres.** 36 leaves, 540 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. **Fine original binding (16th century), black morocco** with blind tooled border of ornaments and middle-piece and the words Met. Fuchs in gold. Venice, Peter Schoeffer, 1542. Frs. 70.—

We have the 1541 Lyons ed.
Of particular interest as Fuchs, in this work, verbally draws the attention on his most famous « *Historia plantarum* » which appeared in the same year. The first part of the book is of general medical interest (besides anatomical), the second treats of pharmaceutics. The author's name cancelled by corrosive ink as in many works of Fuchs being his name put on the Index (Fuchs was adherent of Luther). Otherwise fresh copy in a remarkable original morocco binding.

135. **FUCHS, L. De humani corporis fabrica epitomes partes duae.** Six books in two vols. bound together. 338 pp., 6 leaves, 159 leaves, 1 leaf. With printer's device on both titles. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Lyons, J. Frellonius, 1551-55. Frs. 325.—

First edition of this very rare work. The only strictly anatomical work by Fuchs and one of the very first works on anatomy written by an important contemporary physician, based upon Vesalius' *Fabrica* which was first published in 1543.

On early each leaf there are made mentions of *Vesalius* and his great work. Besides Fuchs' *Epitome* contains also much criticisms on *Vesalius*. The author in the preface, speaking about *Vesalius*, *Fabrica* and *Epitome*, says: «Videbam enim Vesalii de fabrica humani corporis libros esse prolixiores, et exquisitiores, quam ut ab omnibus intellegi, et in scholis ad enarrandum, praesertim in ista paucitate professorum qui anatomen callent, proponi possent. Epitomen, autem, quam ille conscripsit, succinctiorem, quam ut ab iis qui iam nominatos eiusdem libros non probe tenent, assequi queat... in secundo certe Vesalium per omnia sum secutus, ut qui solus inter omnes qui hactenus Anatomen scripserunt humani corporis musculos descripserit... ».

The two parts, printed the first in 1551, the second in 1555, are very rarely to be found together. They are divided as follows: De ossibus, de musculis, de instrumentis, nutritioni famulantibus, de instrumentis propagandae speciei servientibus, de cordis structura et ipsius functioni ministrantibus instrumentis, de cerebri structura et ipsius famulantibus instrumentis — together six books.

Our copy is somewhat waterstained, especially towards the end, wormholes on the inner-upper margins of a few leaves not interfering with text, otherwise well preserved and complete copy of this important work.

136. **FUCHS, L. New Kreüterbuch in welchem nit allein die ganz histori das ist namen gestalt statt und zeit der machzung natur krafft und würckung des meysten theyls der Kreüter so in Teütchen unnd andern Landen wachsen,**

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Incl. but our first leaf is missing

mit den besten vleiss beschriben sonder auch aller derselben wurtzel, stengel, bletter, blümen, samen, frucht und in summa die gantze gestalt, also artlich und kunstlich abgebildet und contrafaht ist, das dessglichen vormals nie gesehen noch an tag kommen. 16 and 728 leaves. **With portrait of the author, the two designers and the engraver, and a series of more than 500 beautiful woodcuts of plants most carefully rendered with the greatest fidelity to nature and with the exception of two, all entirely free of colour.** Folio. Original binding, wooden boards covered with richly stamped vellum, metal-bross-mountings on corners and in the centre (four of which and clasps wanting, but a decorative German binding). **Basel, Officina Isingrina, 1543.**

Frs. 825.—

This German edition is rarer and more appreciated than the first (Latin) edition of 1542.

« Of all the botanists of the Renaissance, Fuchs is perhaps the one who deserves most to be held in honour. His herbal rivals, or even surpasses, that of Brunfels in its illustrations, and that of Bock in its German text. The letter-press of the Latin edition is, on the whole, inferior to the German, the brief descriptions being often taken word for word from previous writers. *The wood-cuts which illustrate Fuchs' Herbal are of extraordinary beauty.* Some of them gain a special interest as being the first European figures of certain American plants. In Fuchs' great work we are fortunate in possessing, in addition to the botanical drawings, a fulllength portrait of the author himself and named portraits, which are generally supposed to represent the artist who drew the plants from nature, the draughtsman whose business it was to copy the outline on the wood, and the engraver who actually cut the block ». (Arber).

One of the first books which contains the portraits of the artists engaged in the work. — Uncoloured copies as ours are especially rare.

The outer margins of the book are stained by use, old owner's annotations on the title, a few tears repaired, top margin of a couple of leaves with large but faint waterstains, besides a large, complete and desirable copy with the cuts in fine impressions. — See reproduction p. 51.

137. FUCHS, L. Commentaires tres excellens de l'histoire des plantes, composez premierement en latin par Leonarth Fousch. 12 leaves (one of which blank) and 277 leaves. With several hundred excellent woodcuts of plants, finely coloured by a contemporary hand; device on title-page. Folio. Vellum. Paris, Jacques Gazeau, 1549.

Frs. 800.—

Exceedingly rare French edition of Fuchs' famous herbal, the first Folio-edition to be printed at Paris in French text. We cannot trace a copy of this edition in the catalogues of the last ten years.

Pritzel 3139.

For particulars confer the preceding item. The very beautiful woodcuts of this edition, with which the book is profusely illustrated throughout, are of considerable beauty and interest. — The title-page bears the following old owner's inscription: « ex lib. josephi Arnoult d. M. ». Our copy of this extremely rare edition is in the finest and irproachable state and « Exempleire réglé ».

138. FUCHS, L. De componendorum miscendorumque medicamentorum ratione libri quatuor. 48 leaves, 910 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 16mo. Old calf, back gilt, fine con-

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

temporary gilt tooled edges showing arabesques and flowers.
Lyons, Vincentius, 1561. Frs. 40.—

There are a few slight waterstains at the end of the book, but nice copy.

Fuchs, L. see also nr. 126.

139] FUCHS, Remaclus, Lymburgensis. Historia omnium aquarum, quae in communi hodie practicantium sunt usu, vires et recta eas distillandi ratio, libellus plane aureus, nunc in communem utilitatem evulgatus. Accessit conditorum (ut vocant) et specierum aromaticorum quorum usus est frequentior apud pharmacopolas, tractatus. 63 leaves (last two blank). 12mo. Modern vellum. Venice, Venturinus Roffinellus, 1542. Frs. 150.—

This little work on liquid drugs and other extracts from plants is of utmost rarity.

The author, also called Remaclus of Limbourg, was a native of Limbourg (Belgium). He was a friend of Brunfels. Besides the present book, he wrote biographies of physicians, and on syphilis (*Morbi Hispanici methodus*, Paris, 1541). The Venice-edition of our work appeared in the same year as the first Paris-edition (1542). This Paris-edition is quoted in a recent catalogue for Swiss Francs 750. — The first part deals with pharmacology giving many receipts for the preparation of cosmetics, the second treats confectionary. On leaf C 4 a chapter: *De aqua ligni Guayaci* (Guaiac) for healing of syphilis. Slightly waterstained in places, but nice copy of this extremely rare work.

140] GALENUS. De morbis et symptomatis libri sex, etc. Hippocratis praesagia. De ratione victus libri quatuor. G. Cope interprete. De natura humana, Antonio Brentio interprete. Libellus de flatibus, Costantino Laschare interprete. 4 and 108 leaves. With nice figural woodcut border around the title and pretty woodcut initials on ground criblé. Title printed in red and black. 4to. Modern boards. Venice, Benedictus et Augustinus de Bindonis, 1525.

Frs. 55.—

Early edition, finely printed by Bindoni's Venetian press with curious woodcut decoration. — First leaves with large but faint waterstains. — *Scarce.*

141. GALENUS. Opus de usu partium corporis humani magna cura ad exemplaris Graeci veritatem castigatum, Nicolao Regio Calabro interprete. 16 leaves, 484 pp. With printer's device on title-page and several fine woodcut initial letters on ground criblé. 4to. Modern vellum. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1528. Frs. 85.—

Renouard, S. de Colines, p. 117-18. *Fine, beautifully printed edition from Colinaeus' press.*

« Galen's monograph on the physiologic and teleologic aspects of the different parts of human body, is one of his most famous single treatises, the prototype of all subsequent « Bridgewater treatises ». (Garrison).

« In his Use of the parts of human body, vastly influential in the ages which followed, Galen seeks to prove that the organs are so well constructed and in such perfect a relation to the functions to which they minister, that it is impossible to imagine anything better ». (Singer).

On the title the following inscription: *Petrus Gasolius me comparavit mons pessuli ano dm: 1529*, and many very interesting marginal annotations by the same and by another hand in the text. — Upper margins of a few leaves with insignif. waterstains, but fine, large copy. — *Rare.*



Malfi, 1629, nr. 198
(reduced).

142] GALENUS. Desanitate tuenda libri sex. Thoma Li-
cro interprete. 8 and 16 leaves. *With many beautiful large
woodcut initial letters on ground criblé and Colinaeus' de-
vice on title-page.* Large folio. Modern half vellum. Paris,
Simon de Colines, 1530. Frs. 75.—

*Excellent copy with very wide margins of this splendidly printed book,
a remarkable product from Colinaeus' press.*

Thomas Linacre (1460?-1524), physician to Henry VIII, tutor to Princess Mary, one of the earliest, the most able, and most typical English humanists, spent much energy on this work. He translated no less than six important works of Galen, most of which had anatomical bearing (Singer, *Evolution of anatomy*).

**143] GALENUS. In librum Hippocratis de victus ra-
tione in morbis acutis commentarii quatuor.** Joanne Vassaeo

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

interpret. 10 leaves, 90 pp. *With a few fine woodcut initial letters on ground criblé and Colinaeus' device on title-page.* Large folio. Modern half vellum. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1534. Frs. 75.—

Vassaeus is known for his comments to Galenus and Hippocrates. — An insignificant blank portion of the lower margins of four leaves gone, but *very fine and spotless copy with wide margins.*

144. GALENUS. Varia opera. Joanne Guinterio Andernaco interprete. Partim nunc recens edita, partim recognita. 6 leaves (one blank), 329 pp. *With fine large woodcut initial letters and Colinaeus' device on title-page.* Large folio. Modern half vellum. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1534. Frs. 80.—

Very beautiful specimen of the celebrated Colines press. Splendid copy with wide margins».

One of the earliest works edited and commented by Johannes Günther, of Andernach (1487-1574). Contains 20 different treatises. We mention: De constitutione artis medicae, de optima corporis humani constitutione, de atra bile, de diebus decretoriis, de theriaca, de pulsibus introductio etc. etc. **Rare.**

145. GALENUS. In Hippocratis librum de natura hominis commentarius. Io. Guinterio Andernaco interprete. Acc. J. Sylvii scholia. 176 pp. Printer's device. 16mo. Vellum. Lyons, Rovillius, 1553. Frs. 16.—

Nice edition.

146. GALENUS. Introductio in pulsus ad Teuthram. Martino Gregorio interprete. Eiusdem de pulsum usu, Thoma Linacro interprete. 94 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 16mo. Vellum. Lyons, Rovillius, 1550. Frs. 18.—

Galenus, see also nrs. 220, 279, 280.

147. GALVANI, Luigi. Memorie sulla elettricità animale. Aggiunte alcune elettriche esperienze di Giov. Aldini. 1 leaf, 105 pp., 2 leaves. *With two folding plates with 8 figures.* 4to. Old calf. Bologna, 1797. Frs. 50.—

Early edition of this epochal work.

Galvani's discovery of the electric properties of excised tissues, described for the first time in this work, and which he happened upon in his laboratory by sheer accident is the starting point of modern work. Galvani's researches concern the contractions produced in the muscles of frogs by contact with metals. Those experiments are illustrated in a most instructive manner by two plates. — A few slight brownstains, but good copy of this scarce edition.

— See also nr. 275.

Garbo, Th. de, see nr. 55.

148. GARCIA, del (Garzia dell'Horto). Due libri de i semplici aromati et altre cose che vengono portate dall'Indie Orientali pertinenti all'uso della medicina. Due altri di quelle che si portano dall'Indie Occidentali di Nicolo Monardes. Two parts. 12 leaves, 347 pp., 8 leaves, 249 pp., 6 leaves. *With many woodcuts in the text (animals and plants).* 8vo. Old vellum. Venice, 1582. Frs. 65.—

Pritzel 4316. *First Italian edition*. Good collection of two important works on curative plants, drugs, etc. of India and America, translated and annotated by no less a botanist than Charles de l'Escluse.

The book of Garcia de Orta is the result of his pharmaceutic studies in India.

Monardes' work is « *the earliest American herbal* » (Rhode). Known also as containing one of the first accounts and illustrations of the tobacco plant. — Binding damaged. Partly very browned, besides good copy.

Gautier d'Agoty, F. see nr. 96.

X 149. **GAZIUS**, Antonius. **Florida corona medicinae** quæ ad sanitatis hominum conservationem ac longevam vitam necessariae. *Black letter*. 8 and 198 leaves. *With woodcut border around the red printed title*. Many woodcut initials. 8vo. Old vellum. Lyons, Scipione de Gabiano, 1534.

Frs. 60.—

Gazius (1461-1528), was physician to King Sigismund of Poland; besides, he lived at Padova and in Hungary. Contains: De libris a medicis legendis; de exercitio; de coitu; de cibo et potu; many other chapters on foods and dietetics. There are also several cookery-recipes described. — Partly insignificantly browned, wormholes through several leaves, otherwise good copy.

151. (**GESNER**, Conrad). **Thesaurus Evonymi Philiatræ, de remediis secretis**, liber physicus, medicus et etiam chymicus. 4 leaves, 498 pp., 19 leaves. *With many pretty large, woodcuts in the text (plants, etc.)*. 24mo. Modern boards. Lyons, B. Arnolletus, 1557.

Frs. 35.—

Good edition of this work which was the most popular hand-book on household-pharmacy, distillation and also alchemy, in the 16th century. Besides this work contains several **cosmetical recipes**. We mention: « De viribus liquorum destillatorum, de fornacibus, de quinta essentia, aquae ophtalmicae, de aquis odoris, aquae destillatae cosmeticae, aquae ad tingendos capillos, dentibus purgandis, de oleis, de vinis medicatis, etc. etc. ». — Former owner's name on title.

X 152. **GESNER**, C. **Historia plantarum et vires ex Dioscoride, Paulo Aegineta, Theophrasto, Plinio et recentioribus graecis**. 8 leaves, 262 pp. Printer's device. 12mo. Half calf. Paris, Richardus, 1541.

Frs. 35.—

Pritzel 3297. **Second edition** published in the same year as the Basel first edition of this important botanical work. Gesner's historia plantarum is a student's handbook of botany, giving the genera in alphabetic order—a sort of pocket dictionary of plants. — First and last leaves waterstained, small hole in the margin of the first leaf, otherwise a good copy. — **Rare**.

153. **GLISSON**, Francis. **Tractatus de ventriculo et intestinis**. De partibus continentibus in genere, et in specie de iis abdominis. 16 leaves, 591 pp. *With engraved portrait of the author and three engraved plates*. 16mo. Old vellum. Amsterdam, 1677.

Frs. 60.—

Glisson (1597-1677) of Rampisham in Dorsetshire, was a graduate of Cambridge and Regius Professor of physics in that University for some forty years. As anatomist, physiologist, and pathologist he was highly praised by Haller and Wirchow, and his name is famous for several important things: he gave an original and classic account of infantile rickets, he employed suspension in spinal deformities, etc. *This work is an important account on anatomy of ventricle and intestine.*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

154. GLISSON, Fr. *Anatomia hepatis. Acc. nonnulla de lymphae ductibus.* 24 leaves, 423 pp., 9 leaves. *With engraved frontisp., two folding plates and a few small cuts in the text.* 16mo. Contemporary full red morocco, gilt back. Amsterdam, 1665. Frs. 80.—

« Glisson, in his *Anatomia hepatis* gave the first accurate description of the capsule of the liver investing the portal vein (Glisson's capsule) and its blood-supply ». (Garrison). — *Fine copy in a very nice original binding.*

155. GLISSON, Fr. *Anatomia hepatis. Acc. nonnulla de Lymphae-ductibus.* 24 leaves, 552 pp., 5 leaves. *With engraved frontispice, two folding plates, and a few small cuts in the text.* 16mo. Old vellum. Haag, Leers, 1681. Frs. 50.—

Margin of the title repaired; somewhat brownstained, otherwise good copy. Rare.

156. GLISSON, Francis. *De rachitide sive morbo puerili, qui vulgo The Rickets dicitur.* 11 leaves, 378 pp. 12mo. Old vellum. London, 1660. Frs. 60.—

Glisson gave the original and classic account of infantile rickets, he employed suspension in spinal deformities, and gave the first accurate description of the capsule of the liver investing the portal vein (Glisson's capsule) and its blood-supply. Sound copy. *Scarce.* Very nice copy of the scarce second edition. With autograph inscription: « Sum Joannis van Horne Empt. Lugd. Bat. 1660 ».

Gorraeus, J. see nr. 231.

157. GRAAF, Regner de. *Opera omnia.* (Contains: *De virorum organis, de mulierum organis, generationi insertiventibus*, etc). 12 leaves, 390 pp. *With engraved frontispice, the author's portrait and 41 plates.* 8vo. Old vellum. Lyons, 1678. Frs. 70.—

Second edition of the « *Opera omnia* ». Contains the classic account of testicle, the treatise on the ovary, besides an essay on the use of clysters, etc.

Grabadinus, see nr. 221.

158. GRANGIER (Grangerius), Bon. *In defensionem libelli Leon. Botalli de curandi ratione per sanguinis missionem a Georgio Caspio susceptam.* 118 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. Modern vellum. Paris, J. Dupuys, 1581. Frs. 45.—

Grangier, physician at the University at Paris, is famous as one of the most violent *adversaries of Paré*. This little work on the utility of bleeding is uncommon. — First leaves with a few waterstains.

159. GUATTANI, Carolus. *De externis aneurysmatibus, cum nonnullis circa aneurysmata interna ac tribus aliis rariorum chirurgicis observationibus atque oesophagotomiae operatione.* 22 pp., 1 leaf, 194 pp., 1 leaf. *With 10 folding plates.* 4to. Half calf. Rome, 1772. Frs. 25.—

Guattani's (1707-73, physician at Rome) chief work. The author recommends compression.

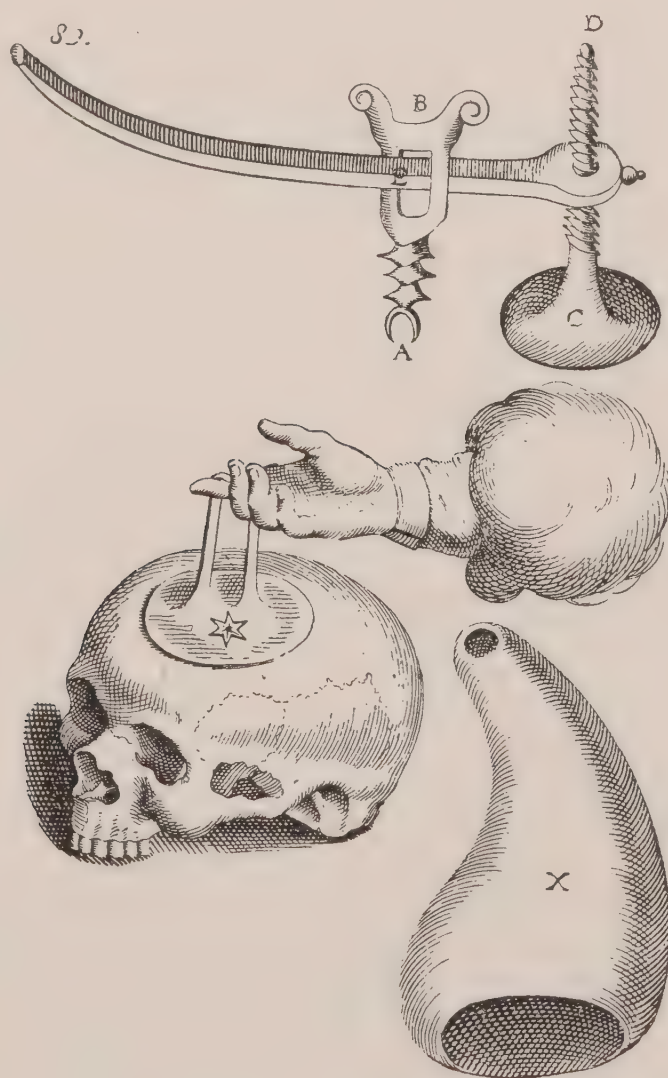
160. GUENTHER, Johannes of Andernach. *Institutionum anatomicarum secundum Galeni sententiam ad candidatos medicinae libri quatuor.* 176 pp., 8 leaves. Printer's device.

8vo. Modern vellum. Basle, Balthasar Lasius et Th. Plat-
terus, 1536. Frs. 175.—

Editio princeps of one of the most important Prevesalian-Anatomy works.

Günther of Andernach (1487-1574), exerted influence less by his writings than through pupils, to whom he endeared himself. He taught at Paris, where he had as students Vesalius, Servetus, Rondelet and Dryander. Between Günther, a learned and amiable man, and the young Vesalius there subsisted an affectionate mutual regard which the witty acidity of the irrepressible tongue of Vesalius did not wholly destroy. Especially interesting for us are Günther's Anatomical Institutions according to Galen (1536), our work, and his Medical knowledge and practice in ancient and modern times (1571). The first was later edited by Vesalius (confer nr. 293 of this catalogue), and gives, along with the anatomical work of Estienne the best survey of the humanistic prevesalian anatomy » (Singer).

Very nice, spotless copy. Very rare.



Paaw, 1616, nr. 234
(reduced).

161. GUENTHER, J. of Andernach. *Institutionum anatomicarum secundum Galeni sententiam libri quatuor*. 8 and 76 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Padova, J. Fabrianus, 1550. Frs. 110.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Another equally rare edition of this remarkable work.

This edition is of particular interest containing on folio 21 verso the following note on Vesalius (Günther's pupil): « Nuper autem opera Andreæ Vuesalii Caroli Imperatoris Myropolae filii, me hercules iuuenis magnæ expectationis, ac præter singularem medicinæ cognitionem, in utraque lingua etiam eruditi in corporibusque dissecandis dexterrimi, post longam partium squisitionum inuenimus..... »

Top and inner margin of the title cropped touching the printed title, a few insignif. waterstains, except that a well preserved copy.

Guenther, of Andernach, see also nrs. 144, 145, 186, 242, 293.

162. HALES, Stephen. Statica de' vegetabili ed analisi dell'aria. 276 pp. *With 20 engraved plates showing plants and apparatus.* 8vo. Original boards. Naples, 1776. Frs. 16.—

The author investigates the movement of sap in plants.

163. HALLER, Albrecht von. Disputationes anatomicæ selectæ. 8 vols. 4 leaves, 830 pp., 4 leaves, 1001 pp., 1 leaf, 3 leaves, 718 pp., 4 leaves, 744 pp., 4 leaves, 835 pp., 3 leaves, 786 pp., 4 leaves, 559 pp., 445 pp., 1 leaf; 1 leaf; 104 leaves. **With 76 excellent copper-plates** (excepting four, large folding), (anatomical figures, outline diagrams, etc.). 4to. Original wrappers (*entirely uncut open all the eight vols.*). Gottingen, 1746-52. Frs. 65.—

Most comprehensive collection. Our complete copy in finest condition. Contains some 180 dissertations, including tracts by Albinus, Cassebohm, Camper, Heister, Meibom, Pechlin, Rudbeck, etc. etc. « During the seventeen years he was professor at Göttingen, Haller dissected 400 bodies, and inspected their organs with the utmost care. The result of these assiduous labours appeared at intervals in the form of dissertations, by himself or under the name of some of his pupils, finally published in a collected shape, between 1746 and 1751 (Disputationes anatomicæ). (Enc. Brit.).

164. HALLER, A. v. Pharmacopoea Helvetica, in duas partes divisa quarum prior materiam medicam, posterior composita et præparata exhibet. Acc. syllabus medicamentorum et duo indices. 13, 28, 212, 384 and 54 pp. *With engraved folding frontisp. showing Swiss arms and portraits of physicians.* Folio. Original wrappers. Basel, 1771. Frs. 40.—

A fine, large copy of this famous Swiss pharmacopea, edited by Haller, certainly the best that has been printed in Switzerland up to Haller's days. Trilingual index.

165. HARRIS, Walter. De morbis acutis infantum. Acc. observationes medicæ de morbis aliquot gravioribus et quædam de luis venereæ origine, natura et curatione. 12 leaves, 190 pp. 8vo. Calf. London, 1705. Frs. 30.—

Proksch, I, p. 124. Second authorized edition, enlarged by Observations de morbis aliquot gravioribus and De Lue Venerea.

Excellent book on diseases of children which was the popular treatise on pediatrics for about 100 years. « A remarkable follower and protégé of Sydenham was Walter Harris (1647-1732), of Gloucester. His treatise on acute diseases in infants, remarkable for some prevision of the doctrine of acidosis, was reprinted and translated many times and held the field until the time of Underwood (Garrison).

166. HARRIS, W. De morbis acutis infantum. Acc. observationes de morbis aliquot gravioribus, et quædam de luis

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

venereae origine. 3 leaves, 84 pp., 3 leaves. 4to. Wrappers. Lyons, 1718. Frs. 28.—

Uncut and unopened copy.

167. **HEISTER**, Lorenz. *L'anatomie*, avec des essais de physique sur l'usage des parties du corps humain et sur le mécanisme de leurs mouvements. 10 leaves, 852 pp. *With 14 engraved plates (anatomical figures)*. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1735. Frs. 18.—

French edition of Heister's celebrated anatomical work, one of the most popular handbooks of anatomy during the 18th century.

Ed. 1752
1742
168. **HEISTER**, L. *Compendium anatomicum totam rem anatomicam complectens, accedit compendium institutionum medicinae*. 28 and 486 pp. *With 9 engraved folding plates*. 8vo. Original boards. Venice, 1749. Frs. 15.—

169. **HELMONT**, Joannes Baptista, van. *Ortus medicinae*, id est initia physicae inaudita, progressus medicinae novus in morborum ultionem ad vitam longam. 18 leaves, 808 (badly numbered 800) pp. *With fine plate (portraits of author and of his son, surrounded by coats of arms)*. 4to. Old calf (binding damaged in places). Amsterdam, *Elzevir*, 1648. Frs. 75.—

Editio princeps. « The founder of the Jatrochemical School was the Belgian mystic Jean Baptiste van Helmont. He was the first to recognize the physiologic importance of ferments and gases, and his knowledge of the bile, the gastric juice, and the acids of the stomach was considerable ». (Garrison). « Van Helmont's chemical experiments and his chemical theories exerted a powerful influence on the chemists of his century. No chemist is cited more frequently nor with higher respect » (Stillman). — Fine copy of this rare first edition.

Herbals, see nrs. 19, 44, 75, 88, 89, 91, 95, 101, 104-107, 108, 136, 137, 148, 152, 173, 203, 243, 287.

Im
170. **HIPPOCRATES**. *Opera quae extant*. Greek and Latin text, printed in two cols. Novo ordine digesta et illustrata ab Hieronimo **Mercuriali**. 4 leaves, 20 pp., 66 leaves, 2 leaves, 374 pp., 2 leaves, 48 pp., 2 leaves, 502 pp., 2 leaves, 95 pp., 40 pp. *With beautiful title, engraved by Jac. Francus, showing in the centre Hippocrates and a series of 16 nice engravings (relating to surgery, pharmaceuticals, alchemy, botany, plague, etc.)*. Pretty woodcut initials and vignettes in the text. Stout folio. 18th cent. English red morocco, gilt border of flowers on sides (corners and small portion of the back damaged, one cover loose). Venice, Giunta, 1588. Frs. 150.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 22. Brunet III, 170.

The precious, first Greek-Latin edition of the *Opera omnia* with the Latin translation of Hieronymus Mercurialis, beautifully printed by the house of Giunta at Venice. Of great rarity.

This edition is principally based upon the Codices of the Vatican. « Even in Italy rarely to be found » (Choulant, 1841). — Book-plate: R. J. Murchison; on the verso of the fly-leaf: Liber Roberti Chambers, 1774. — Fine, tall copy.

171. HIPPOCRATES. Coacae Praenotiones. Opus in tres libros tributum. Interprete Ludovico Dureto. *Greek and Latin ext.* 6 leaves, 578 pp., 28 leaves. Large printer's device. Folio. Boards. Paris, Dupuys, 1588. Frs. 50.—

Choulant p. 28. First edition of the highly esteemed commentary by Duret to Hippocrates' « Coacae praenotiones ». Louis Duret (1527-86) was physician and teacher at the University of Paris. His principal work is the above commentary which to compose he was occupied for 30 years. — Some leaves very slightly brownstained, but good, large copy. *Rare.*

172. HIPPOCRATES. Prognosticum in quo omnes divini viri, tam genuinae sanctae et magnae tabellae quam spurie, apocryphe, et tabellae parvae sententiae continentur. A Illefonso Lopi Pinciano. 4 leaves, 540 pp., 2 leaves. With engraved arms on title. 4to. Old vellum. Madrid, Thomas Iunta, 1596. Frs. 60.—

Spanish edition of Hippocrates' Prognosticum. Thomas, Spanish Books in the Brit. Mus. before 1601, p. 43. Palau y Dulcet IV, p. 39. (*known only two copies in Spanish Public libraries: Rara edition.*) — Slight waterstain through the upper margins not touching the text, some traces of use, but good copy.

Hippocrates, see also nrs. 132, 133, 140, 145, 195, 217, 234, 279, 280, 291, 299.

173. HUERTA, Garcia del (Garzia dell'Orto). Aromatum et simplicium aliquot medicamentorum apud Indos nascentium historia, a Carolo Clausio. 250 pp., 6 leaves. *With several full-page woodcuts in the text (plants, many of which American plants).* 8vo. Vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1567. Frs. 70.—

Brunet IV, 241. Pritzel, 4316. First Latin edition of this early work on Indian plants described principally from a medical point of view depicting and describing especially many plants from the New World. We mention: De bangu de radice Chinae (Guaiacum ex novo orbe, pp. 166 foll. (dealing with Guaiac as remedy of syphilis, the history of this disease, etc.), and many other exotic drugs. Wormholes on first four leaves repaired, slightly browned as usual, notwithstanding good copy.

174. HUNTER, John. The natural history of the human teeth, explaining their structure, use, formation, growth and diseases. 4 leaves, 128 pp., 8 leaves. **With 16 excellent engraved plates**, showing the structure of the teeth. 4to. Modern vellum. London, Jonson, 1771. Frs. 110.—

Scarce first edition.

« One of the four masterpieces of John Hunter is his « Natural history of the human teeth ». Hunter was the first to study the teeth in a scientific manner, and the first to recommend complete removal of the pulp in filling them. He introduced the classes cuspids, bicuspid, molars and incisors, enlarged upon dental malocclusion, and devised appliances for correcting the condition. Besides Fauchard and Pfaff, his book is the most important in the history of dentistry ». (Garrison). — A few slight brownstains, but fine copy.

175. HUNTER, J. Historia naturalis dentium humanorum, in qua eorum structura, usus, formatio, ac morbi explicantur. *Latin and Dutch text.* 11 leaves, 213 pp. *With 16 fine copper plates*, showing the structure of the teeth. 4to. Modern boards. Dordrecht, 1773. Frs. 85.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Another equally rare edition (apparently second edition), with the same illustration and with Latin and Dutch text. — Title slightly soiled, besides fine large copy.



Paracelsus, 1605, nr. 235.

176. HUNTER, J. *Observations on certain parts of the animal oeconomy*. 3 leaves, 225 pp. *With 18 excellent copper-plates, engraved by Skelton after Riemsdyk*. 4to. Boards. London, 1784. Frs. 70.—

First edition. « One of the four masterpieces of John Hunter are his « observations on certain parts of the Animal Oeconomy ». With the advent of John Hunter surgery ceased to be regarded as a mere technical mode of treatment, and began to take its place as a branch of scientific medicine, firmly grounded in physiology and pathology. As a biologist, Hunter dissected and described over 500 different species of animals ». (Garrison). — Fine, uncut copy.

177. HUNTER, J. *Traité des maladies vénériennes*. 32 pp., 430 pp., 1 leaf. *With 7 engraved folding plates*. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1787. Frs. 24.—

Proksch I, 43. First French translation of Hunter's important work on venereal diseases.

Incunabula, see nrs. 1-37.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

THE FIRST ITALIAN EDITION OF JENNER'S INQUIRY.

178. JENNER, Edward. *Ricerche sulle cause e sugli effetti del vaiuolo delle vacche*, malattia scoperta dal dott. Odoardo Jenner. (*Translated from the English by Luigi Carenno*). 12 pp., 172 pp. 16mo. Original wrappers (back wanting). Pavia, 1800. Frs. 60.—

Very scarce first Italian edition of Jenner's epoch-making work. Somewhat brownstained on account of the poor quality of the paper. For particulars see our facsimile-publication of Jenner's Inquiry, 1798, Milan, 1923.

Johannitius, see nr. 52.

Isidorus Hispalensis, see nr. 21.

Khufner, G. see nr. 301.

179. LANCISI, G. M. *Consulti medici* ed alcune dissertazioni attinenti alla medicina. 2 leaves, 124 pp. 4to. Wrappers. Venice, 1747. Frs. 14.—

Describes 50 different medical cases.

Lactantius Firmianus, see nrs. 22, 23.

180. LANCISI, G. M. *De motu cordis et aneurysmatibus opus postumum*. 36 pp., 310 pp., 11 leaves. *With 8 engraved folding plates*. 4to. Old calf. Leyden, 1740. Frs. 30.—

Good edition of this posthumous work, certainly the most important of this author. Lancisi attempted a classification of cardiac diseases, described valvular vegetations and made interesting observations on aneurysm and syphilis of the heart.

Le Bon, J. see nr. 186.

181. LE CAT, Cl. Nic. *Traité de l'existance de la nature et des propriétés du fluide des nerfs*. 4 leaves, 331 pp. *With 6 engraved folding plates (anatomical figures)*. 8vo. Old calf. Berlin, 1765. Frs. 18.—

We mention: Sensibilité des meninges, des membranes etc.

182. LE CLERC, Daniel. *Histoire de la médecine*, ou l'on voit l'origine et les progres de cet art de siecle en siecle, les noms des medecins, leur découvertes, les circonstances les plus remarquables de leur vie. Three parts. 8 leaves, 275 pp., 248 pp., 205 pp., 15 leaves. *With engraved frontispice, four engraved plates, and one folding table*. 4to. Old calf. Amsterdam, 1702. Frs. 60.—

Brunet III, 915: « pendant longtemps fort recherché ». The first 4to edition of this famous work (the second that has been published, much preferable to the first edition of 1696 in 12mo). « Daniel Leclerc (1652-1728), of Geneva, wrote the first large history of medicine, a work which was translated into English, and is still appreciated » (Garrison).

183. LE CLERC, D. *Histoire de la médecine*. 10 leaves, 820 pp., 10 leaves. *With engraved frontispice and 8 engraved plates*. 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Haag, 1729. Frs. 55.—

Brunet III, 195.

184. LEONICENUS, Nicolaus. *De virtute formativa*, epistola ad medicum Cesarem optatum Neapolitanum. 6 leaves.

With beautiful initial on black ground. Folio. Boards. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus, 1506.** Frs. 85.—

Apparently first edition of this interesting treatise on generation, published by this great philosopher and physician. Contains discussions on this matter with Averroes, Aristoteles, Avicenna, Galenus etc. — Very fine copy.

Leveling, H. see nr. 297.

185. **LIEBAULT, Jean. Quatre livres des secrets de medicine, et de la philosophie chimique, faicts françois par Jean Liebault, esquels son descrits plusieurs remedes singulier pour toutes maladies, tant interieures qu'exterieures du corps humain. Traictées les manieres de distiller eaux, huiles et quintes essences de toute sortes, faire les sels artificiels et l'or potable. 8 leaves, 297 pp., 14 leaves. With many woodcuts relating to distillation.** Printer's device. 8vo. Old vellum. Rouen, J. B. Behourt, 1628. Frs. 60.—

Caillet II, 6679. Early French edition of this most appreciated work on secret medicine, alchemy and cosmetics, the most popular book on this subject in France in this time. We mention: First book, *Que c'est distillation*. Second book: *Des eaux, eau de tourmentille, eau de Chappom, eau de viperes, eau pour les yeux, la veue, pour faire dormir, de l'argent vif*. Third book: *Des huiles en general, des baulmes en huiles, des huiles des plantes, des huiles extraictes des metaux, huile pour faire les cheveux blons, pour les faire croistre, pour blanchir les dents, pour blanchir la peau*. Fourth book: *De l'eau de vie, des sucz et extractions, des sels, du borax, de l'or potable, etc.* — A few large, but faint waterstains in the middle of the book, but good and clean copy of this rare French edition.

186. **LIEBAULT, J. Thesaurus sanitatis paratu facilis. Sylvius, Jacobus. De peste. Guinterius Andernacus. De victu et medicinae ratione pestilentiae tempore observanda. Liebaultius, J. De praecavendis curandisque venenis. Ferrerius, Augustus. De pudendagra sive lue hispanica libri. — Le Bon, Jean. Therapia puerperarum.** All together in one vol. 8 leaves, 422 leaves, 8 and 32 leaves. 16mo. Old limp vellum. Paris, J. du Puys, 1577. Frs. 50.—

This rare booklet unites some different works of great interest. Proksch I, 16. The first part (Liebaultius' Thesaurus containing also Petrus Hispanus' famous work with the same title) is one of the best known and most popular dietetical and pharmaceutical treatises of those days. Also Liebaultius' book on toxicology is to be remarked. All editions of Ferrerius' « De pudendagra sive lue hispanica » contained here, (about 50 pp.) are very scarce. The author recommends as remedies Guaiac, Radix Cina, Sarza Parilia etc. speaking repeatedly of the New World. — Le Bon's work treats women in childbed. — Last leaves with faint waterstains, but good copy.

Linacre, Th. see nrs. 142, 146.

187. **LINDEN, Joannes Antonides van der. De scriptis medicis libri duo.** 26 leaves, 559 pp., 12 leaves. 8vo. Old vellum. Amsterdam, Blaeu, 1637. Frs. 40.—

Choulant, *Bibliotheca medico-historica* p. 14.

Rare first edition of this well known medical bibliography. With indices of authors and subjects. Browne.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

188. **LINDER**, Johannes. **De venenis in genere et in specie exercitatio juxta dogmata ad solidorum et fluidorum corporis organici leges mechanicas deducta.** 267 pp., 16 leaves. 12mo. Old calf. Leyde, 1708. Frs. 12.—

Good work on *toxicology*. « De venenis corrosivis, de venenis metallicis et mineralibus, de venenis narcoticis et soporiferis, etc. ». Deals also with *opium*, *tobacco*, etc.

189. **LIPENIUS**, Martinus. **Bibliotheca realis medica, omnium materiarum rerum et titulorum in universa medicina occurrentium.** 10 leaves, 492 pp., 21 leaves. *With engraved frontispiece showing a library.* Folio. Old calf, back gilt. Frankfurt, 1679. Frs. 55.—

Scarce first edition of this voluminous and early catalogue of medical works known up to the author's time. Printed in two cols., this catalogue enumerates in alphabetic order of medical materia several thousand medical works beginning from « Abdomen » to « Zootomia ». Besides at the end an index of medical authors.

Lobelius, M. see nr. 243.

190. **LOBERA DI AVILA**, Luigi. **Libro delle quattro infermità cortigiane, che sono catarro, gotta, et mal francese.** 24 leaves (one blank), 272 and 12 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Boards. Venice, 1558. Frs. 30.—

Proksch I, 100. Palau-Dulcet IV, p. 250. *First Italian edition* of this famous work, first published in 1544 in Toledo. It treats healing of diseases in general. The fourth part (20 leaves) deals with **syphilis**, its history and healing (with the *lignum sanctum*). The fifth and last part of the book (70 leaves) is of pharmaceutical and especially **cosmetical** interest. — Title and a few leaves of the index slightly stained, but good copy. *Rare*.

191. **LOMMIUS**, (Joost van Lom). **Medicinalium observationum libri tres, quibus notae morborum omnium et quae de his possint haberi praesagia, iudiciaque proponuntur.** 8, 129 and 3 leaves. *With pretty woodcut border around the title.* 8vo. 18th cent. calf, back gilt. Antwerp, Gul. Sylvius, 1560. Frs. 25.—

First edition. Joost van Lom was city physician of Tournai and Brussels and an esteemed author of works on fevers and general medicine which run through many editions. We mention: Calculus renum, cordis palpitatio, cerebri vulneratio, menstruorum retentio, nervorum resolutio, uteri inflammatio etc. — Nice copy.

Lumen animae, see nrs. 24, 25.

192. **MACCHELLI**, Nicolaus. **Tractatus de morbo Gallico.** 55 leaves. With device on the title. Small 8vo. Modern boards. Venice, Arrivabene, 1556. Frs. 55.—

Proksch I, p. 16. *First edition* of a rare work on syphilis. — Nice copy.

193. **MACER FLORIDUS**. **De virtutibus herbarum carmen.** Roman letter. 48 leaves. 4to. Modern vellum. Venice, Bernardinus de Vitalibus, 1508. Frs. 115.—

Choulant, Handbuch p. 240. Pritzel 2711. Brunet III, 1270.

very rare. All editions of this book are very scarce, especially in complete condition. This edition is prized in a recent English Catalogue £ 15/15/—.



Pena, 1570, nr. 243
 (reduced).

« Macer Floridus, de virtutibus Herbarum », the celebrated didactic poem, consisting of 2269 hexameters in barbarous Latin, treating in 77 chapters of 77 plants, beginning with artemisia, was probably published in France. The author is usually held to have been Odo of Meudon, from Meune sur Loire, or the Cistercian Odo of Morimunt in Burgundy. The title « Macer Floridus » was meant to be reminiscent of the Roman poet Aemilius Macer, in order to ensure recognition for the work—with what result is proved by its wide circulation and high repute, lasting into the 16th century ». (Neuburger-Playfair). Its contents are based on the *Medicina* of Pseudo-Plinius, on the *Olera* of Gargilius Martialis, on an early Latin translation of Dioscorides etc. — Very tiny wormholes on three leaves carefully mended, a few stains on inner margins of some leaves, the numbers 0 8 (1508) from the printer's date cancelled, however a good and large copy.

Maggi, B. see nr. 86.

194. **MAGNI**, Pietro Paolo. **Discorso sopra il modo di fare i cauterii o rottorii a corpi humani**, nel quale si tratta de siti ove si hanno da fare, de ferri che usar si debbono, del modo di tenergli aperti, delle legature et delle palline, et dell'utilità che da essi ne vengono. 6 leaves, 82 pp., 1 leaf. *With fine woodcut title, the author's portrait and several small cuts in the text showing surgical instruments and bandages.* 4to. Modern boards. Rome, Bonfadino, 1588. Frs. 90.—

First edition of an early work on cauteries with a number of interesting woodcuts showing mostly surgical instruments. Magni is also known for his work on bleeding. — Wormholes through the margins of several leaves skillfully mended, besides good copy.

195. (**MAGNINUS**, Mediolanensis?). **Regimen sanitatis**. Insuper opusculum de fleubothomia editum a magistro Reginaldo de Villa Nova. Add. astronomia Hippocratis. Hippocrates, Secreta. **Averroes, De venenis**. Quid pro quo apothecariorum, recognitum per Nicholaum Rabby. **Arnoldus de Villa Nova, De vinis**. De accidentibus senectutis et senii. **Black letter**. 228 and 2 leaves. With Jean Petit's large device on title and nice woodcut initials on ground cribleé. 4to. Modern vellum. Paris, Gaspard Philippe for Jean Petit, 1516. Frs. 400.

Very uncommon and early edition of the Regimen sanitatis together with several other highly interesting tracts, printed in a fine Gothic letter by the famous French press. « It is claimed by some authorities that « Magnini » was a pseudonym under which Arnold de Villa Nova wrote his Regimen sanitatis. Others say he was physician of Milan in the 13th century, and an extensive plagiarist from Arnold » (Surgeon). Confer nr. 9 of this catalogue. Following other treatises of particular importance: Averroes' book on toxicology, one of the earliest on this subject, Arnoldus de Villa Nova book on wine, the Astronomia of Hippocrates etc. etc.

The top margin of the last two leaves (only of the index) slightly cropped, a few leaves with large but faint waterstains, a few insign. traces of use, but a well preserved copy.

196. **MAHON**. **Le dentiste observateur**, ou moyens I. de connoître par la seule inspection des dents la nature du tempérament. II. De garantir de souffrances cruelles et même de la mort, un grand nombre d'enfans. 2 leaves, 19 pp., 232 pp. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1799. Frs. 60.—

Rare like all works on diseases of the teeth of that time. We mention: Dents de remplacement, effets du mauvais état de la nourrice, causes de la carie des quatre dents de sept ans, effet du lait de chevre, dents qui se cassent d'elles-mêmes, etc. Deals especially with diseases of the teeth of children. This copy is signed by the author.

197. MAJOR, Daniel. *Chirurgia infusoria*. 4 leaves, 328 pp. *With large cut in the text showing injection*. 4to. Old vellum. Kiel, 1667. Frs. 28.—

An interesting work on the different manners of surgical injections. Major (1634-93), physician at Kiel, was one of the first to give men intravenous injections. — Somewhat browned. *Scarce*.

198. MALFI, Tiberio da Montesarchio. *Nuova prattica della decoratoria manuale, et della sagnia*; l'una a barbieri, l'altra a chirurgici, necessaria. Nel primo si spiegano gli ornamenti dell'arte del barbiere; nel secondo si dimostra la piena anatomia delle vene; nel terzo si dà l'uso pratico delle sanguisughe. 12 leaves, 194 pp. *With vignette on the title (S. Cosma and S. Damianus), the author's very fine portrait, eight engraved portraits showing famous Italian barbers, two other portraits, 11 excellent full-page engravings relative to anatomy and bleeding, 4 full-page woodcuts showing surgical instruments, anatomic details, etc. and several smaller woodcuts, in the text*. 4to. Old limp vellum. Naples, 1629. Frs. 160.—

Malfi's present work was the most popular hand-book on bleeding, barber-surgery and hairdressing in the 17th century and all copies of this work which was mostly used in this time, are very rare and generally in bad condition. It is not only very interesting as giving original notices on hairdressing, bleeding and barber-surgery in this century, but also principally prized for its remarkably fine copper-plates much resembling to the illustrations of « Maitre Adam of Frankfurt » in Magni's work on bleeding.

One of the very first exhaustive treatises on hair-dressing (first part of our work) giving at the same time a history of the art of hairdressing. The second and third part are dedicated to anatomy in general and especially bleeding and the use of sanguisuges. « In Italy, where the functions of the physician and surgeon had never been entirely separated, intensive blood-letting had continued in vogue since the days of Botallo. The technic of the practice had become highly specialized, as we see in the handsome copper-plates of such books as Malfi's *Barbiere* ». (Garrison).

The copper-plates are very well executed and of artistic value. Outer margins of last four leaves strengthened, three leaves very carefully repaired not touching anywhere text or figures, some insignificant traces of use, but in general an unusually well preserved copy with the engravings in fresh condition. — See reproduction p. 55.

199. MALPIGHI, Marcellus. *Dissertatio epistolica de bombyce*. 5 leaves, 100 pp. *With 13 folding copper-plates*. 4to. Old vellum. London, J. Martyn e J. Allestry, 1669. Frs. 115.—

Rare editio princeps of this important work. One of the earliest works of this great anatomist. Malpighi was very famed in biology for his work on the anatomy of the silk-worm. Two plates and title stained, but very good copy.

200. MALPIGHI, M. *Opera posthuma*. 8 leaves, 387 pp. *With fine engraved frontispice and 19 very interesting folding plates*. 4to. Boards. Amsterdam, 1700. Frs. 45.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Good edition of the Opera posthuma published only after the author's death. The most interesting of the treatises contained in the Opera posthuma is certainly Malpighi's Epistola, regiae societati Londini dicata, **de structura glandularum conglobatarum consimiliumque partium**, on structure of glands and the teeth, illustrated by very instructive plates *two of which showing teeth*. Besides we mention: Responsio ad epistolam de recentiorum medicorum studio, dissertatio epistolaris ad amicum, responsio ad oppositiones contentas in triumpho Galenistarum contra medicos, qui in humano corpore nonnullas partes ignotas antiquis invenerunt », etc. etc. — *Rare*.

201. MALPIGHI, Marcello. **Opera omnia**. Two vols. in one. 8 leaves, 170 pp., 11 leaves, 379 pp., 18 leaves. *With fine allegorical frontisp., engraved by Schonebeek and 118 excellent full-page plates*. 4to. Leyde, P. vander Aa, 1687.

Bound up with:

Malpighi, M. **De structura glandularum conglobatarum consimiliumque partium epistola**. 16 leaves. 4to. Leyde, P. vander Aa, 1690.

Bound up with:

Malpighi, M. **Opera posthuma**, in quibus authoris vita continentur. 8 leaves, 387 pp. **With 19 excellent copper-plates**. 4to. Amsterdam, 1700.

Three works bound together. Pretty original binding of vellum, with ornaments in the centre. Frs. 175.—

The rarest, best and the unique really complete edition of Malpighi's Opera omnia containing also the Opera posthuma with the author's life, written by himself. Complete copies in such fine condition as ours are most rarely to be found.

« Malpighi (1628-94), the greatest of microscopists was the founder of histology, and professor of anatomy at Bologna, Pisa and Messina. Famed in biology for his works on the anatomy of the silk-worm and the morphology of plants, he made an epoch in medicine by his investigations of the embryology of the chick and the histology and physiology of the glands and viscera. The 12 plates accompanying his Royal Society Memoirs, De formatione pulli in ovo (1673) and De ovo incubato, made him the founder of descriptive or iconographic embryology surpassing all other contemporary workers on the subject in the accurate notation of such minutiae as the aortic arches, the head-fold, the neural groove, the cerebral and optic vesicles. His greatest work is perhaps the De pulmonibus (1661), which overthrew the current conceptions of the pulmonary tissues as « Parenchymatous », demonstrating their true vesicular nature, the capillary anastomosis between arteries and veins, and how the trachea terminates in bronchial filaments ». (Garrison).

« Malpighi is considered as having supplied the missing link in Harvey's discovery. In speaking of the capillaries, Fraser Harris observes: « Harvey made their existence a logical necessity, Malpighi made it a histological certainty ».

The Opera posthuma, bound up in our copy with the Opera omnia are not contained in the first London-edition (1686). They contain the autobiography of Malpighi. — *Excellent copy in original binding*.

202. MANARDUS, Joannes. **Epistolarum medicinalium libri duodeviginti. Annotationes et censura in medicamina simplicia et composita Mesue**. 14 leaves, 465 pp. Printer's device. Folio. Boards. Bâle, (Isingrinus), 1535. Frs. 125.—

Unknown to HARRISSE. Proksch quotes only latter editions.

Manardus (1461-1536), was physician at Ferrara. **Very first edition** of the « Letterae medicinales » which contain an interesting, full description

of numerous diseases and deal especially with pharmacology, describing also many exotic plants and their usefulness.

This work is of high interest as containing several chapters on syphilis, its history and healing with several passages relating to the discovery of AMERICA. We mention: In the seventh book « De ulceribus », speaking of the Morbus Gallicus the author says: (Fol. 120) « Sunt enim qui dicant novum (Morbum Gallicum) non simpliciter esse, sed ex insula quadam antiquis incognita, ubi frequentissimus est, in hanc quam nos incolimus habitabilis terrae portiones, per Hispanos, qui illuc navigarunt importatum, principio aparuisse »; 17th book, epist. III, fol. 377 De ebeni Indici electione.... luum pessimam, Gallicam vocatam, in nos grassari permisisset: non paulo post quasi alexipharmacum, ex incognito antiquis orbe, ad incogniti morbi curationem, lignum quoddam iussit afferri, quod Sanctum ab his nuncupatum est.... ».

Besides this work contains other important chapters on syphilis. — Lower margins of several leaves slightly waterstained, but very good copy.



Paré, 1614, nr. 239.

203. MANFREDI, Hieronimo. *Opera nova* intitulata il *Perché*, utilissima ad intendere le cagioni de molte cose, et maximamente alla conservatione della sanità; et phisionomia. *Et virtù delle herbe*. 16 and 128 leaves. *With woodcut on title*. Small 8vo. Half calf. Venice, B. di Bindoni, 1532. Frs. 25.—

Manfredi, an eminent philosopher and astrologer, was professor of medicine at Bologna, 1463. Good edition of a well known popular treatise which deals especially with dietetics, but also with medical botany, cosmetics, etc. Last leaves stained, otherwise good copy.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Manliis de Boscho, see nr. 26.

Marcellus, V. see nrs. 105, 106, 216.

204. **MARCHETTIS**, Petrus de. **Observationum medico-chirurgicarum rariorum sylloge**. Acc. observationes posthumae. 8 leaves, 142 pp. *With pretty engraved title showing a dissection - auditorium with an amputation in the fore-ground*. 8vo. Boards. Padova, 1675. Frs. 24.—

Pietro de Marchetti (1589-1673), was physician at Padova. « His «*Observationum sylloge*» resembles the *Consilia* and the collections of Benivieni, Amatus Lusitanus, and Peter Forest, containing many strange case-histories and valuable surgical observations ». (Garrison). The last part: «*De ulceribus et fistulis urethrae*» deals with *syphilis*.

205. **MARINELLO**, Giovanni. **Gli ornamenti delle donne tratti dalle scritture d'una Reina Greca**, et divisi in quattro libri. 8 and 319 leaves. *With pretty initials. Printer's device*. 8vo. Half calf. Venice, Francesco de' Franceschi Senese, 1562. Frs. 70.—

Brunet III, 1431: «*Ouvrage qui traite de la toilette des dames et de la conservation de leur beauté*».

Rare first edition of one of the earliest works on cosmetics, which was reprinted many times and translated into many languages. One of the most copious and scarcest 16th century works on this subject. It contains full-accounts of cosmetics for the skin, hairdressing, manicure, pedicure, detailed receipts for *dentistry*, perfumery, to paint the face, hair-dye etc. etc. Marinello is also known as author of a gynaecological treatise: *Medicine pertinenti alle donne*. — Few slight stains on the lower margins of first and last leaves, but fine copy.

206. **MARINELLO**, G. **Le medicine partenenti alle infermità delle donne**, in tre libri. Nel primo si curano alcuni difetti che possono sciogliere il legame del matrimonio, nel secondo si rimuove la sterilità, et nel terzo si scrive la vita della donna gravida. 8, 258, 5 leaves. *With pretty woodcut initials. Printer's device*. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Venice, Fr. Franceschi Senese, 1563. Frs. 55.—

First edition of this Italian work on *gynecology and obstetrics*, divided into three books. The first deals with sexual life, while the two other books are entirely devoted to women diseases and obstetrics. This work was very successful and ran through numerous editions and translations up to the end of the 17th century. — Very nice, spotless copy. **Rare**.

207. **MASCAGNI**, Paolo. **Autograph letter** written on three pages addressed to Mr. Courvoisier, Florence, dealing with the usefulness of potassium. Written and signed by the great anatomist himself. 30 Gen., 1815. Frs. 55.—

208. **MASIERO**, Filippo. **Opere chirurgiche**, diviso in tre parti, il chirurgo in pratica, il sogno chirurgico, il pratico perfetto. 31 pp., 737 pp., 6 leaves. *With 33 interesting copper-plates showing surgical instruments, bandages, operations, etc.* 4to. Old vellum. Padua, Manfrè, 1724. Frs. 40.—

This surgical work was one of the best Italian popular books on the subject in that time. The first and third volume deal with practical surgery, the second with theory of surgery; throughout illustrated by many figures. Fine copy.

209. **MASSA, Nicola. Liber de morbo Gallico** in quo omnes modi possibiles sanandi ipsum continentur. Addita est Epistola ad Thomam Cademustum. 51 leaves. *Title within a curious border*; pretty initial letters. 4to. Modern vellum. Venice, Bindoni et Pasini, 1536. Frs. 110.—

One of the earliest, important works on syphilis and its history. Contains several passages relating to AMERICA, e. g.: « Nota quod hispani appellant ipsum guaiacum, alii appellant ipsum lignum sanctum.... et dicunt qui ab illis insulis reversi sunt: quod nulla est memoria apud ipsos sine aegritudine quam nos morbum gallicum appellamus et ita omnibus fere accidit sicut apud nos variolae accidunt ». Massa was physician at Venice in the 16th century. The author recommends as principal remedy of syphilis Guaiac. *Books on venereal diseases of this time are very rare.* — Title slightly cropped at the upper margin, the block being too large for the size of the book.

210. **MASSA, N. Il libro del mal francese**, con un utilissimo antidotario estratto dall'istessa opera, di tutti i principali medicamenti che in essa sono compresi. 8 leaves, 320 pp. With woodcut initials and printer's device. 8vo. Old vellum. Venice, Ziletti, 1565. Frs. 80.—

First Italian edition. This edition is augmented and enlarged by many new observations and discoveries. Particularly remarkable the chapters on healing of syphilis with the «radix China» and Guaiac (pp. 77-185). A few slight stains, but very good copy. Scarce.

211. **MATTHIOLI, Pietro Andrea. Morbi Gallici novum opusculum.** Roman letter. 52 leaves. *With the large coat of arms of a Cardinal on the title and a few fine large woodcut initials.* 4to. Modern vellum. Bologna, Hieronymus de Benedictis, 1533. Frs. 250.—

Proksch Suppl. I, p. 5. Unknown to Harrissee.

Editio princeps of this early and important work on syphilis. Pietro Andrea Matthioli (1501-77), is usually known as author of the famous Herbal (See the following nr.). This work gives a precious full-account of the history of syphilis up to the authors' own time and a good survey on the methods of healing of this disease at that time. The book is divided as follows: « Morbi narratio, quod morbus Gallicus non sit elephantia, de morbi gallici contagione, de morbo gallico sanguineo, de morbo gallico bilioso, et pituitoso, de morbo gallico melancholico, de curatione per lignum indicum, et per aquam philosophicam, de chirurgia etc.

Besides this work is of particular interest as containing the following passage relative to AMERICA: The author says in the chapter « De curatione per lignum indicum » (Guaiac), folio L 2 verso: *Lignum igitur, quod alii indum, alii vero Guaiacum nominant, ex Taprobana, America, Indiaque petitur.... compertum est ».*

The copy described in the Index-Cat. of the Surgeon seems to be imperfect having only 50 leaves instead of 52, size indicated «12mo», nevertheless bearing exactly the same date as our copy in 4to: 22th February 1533. — Wormholes through the lower margins partly carefully repaired, not interfering with the text, besides a large sound copy of this extremely rare book.

212. **MATTHIOLI, Pietro Andrea. De i discorsi nelli sei libri di Pedacio Dioscoride Anazarbeo della materia medicinale.** Two stout vols. 84 leaves, 672 pp.; 2 leaves, pp. 673-1527, 6 leaves. *With full-page portrait of Matthioli and about 1000 beautiful nearly full-page woodcuts of plants and animals and 6 very large woodcuts of stills. Printer's device (repeated).* Folio. Old limp vellum. Venice, 1604. Frs. 110.

Pritzel 5988. Highly appreciated Italian edition of this wonderful herbal. The **uncommon** success of this herbal, first published at Venice 1554, suggested Matthioli the idea of a new enlarged edition de luxe, published 1563 at Prag. The blocks of these woodcuts have been brought to Venice and used also for our present edition. The artists of the cuts of this extraordinary size are Giorgio Liberale and Wolf Meierpeck. « The cuts are of a really picturesque effect » (Schreiber). The cuts, measuring 150 × 220 mm., show also animals, scenes of the life of domestic animals, etc.

Upper-right-hand corners of the first leaves of the preface repaired without touching the text, one letter of one word of the title substituted by handwriting, some leaves insignificantly browned, but a very good and large copy.

213. (MATTHIOLI). **Pinaeus** (Pineet, Antoine de). **Historia plantarum**, earum imagines nomenclaturae qualitates. Acc. Simplicium medicamentorum facultates ex Dioscoride. 640 pp., 229 pp., 13 leaves. *With border around the title and many hundreds of nice small woodcuts of plants in the text.* 16mo. *Pretty 18th cent. green calf.* Lyons, Coterius, 1561.

Frs. 50.—

Pritzel, 5994. *First edition* of this nice pocket edition with the commentary of Pinet with charming illustrations. — A few woodcuts coloured. Small blank portion of the title cut off, first leaf of text slightly damaged, partly waterstained. Many annotations by an old hand.

214. MAURICEAU, Francois. **De mulierum praegnantium**, parturientium, et puerperarum **morbis tractatus**. 8 leaves, 358 pp., 8 leaves., *With engraved frontispice bearing the author's portrait and several partly full-page engravings in the text.* 4to. Half calf. Paris, 1681.

Frs. 35.—

Mauriceau (1637-1709) is in some respects the leading representative of the obstetric knowledge of his time and his work on the diseases of pregnant and puerperal women, illustrated with exquisite copper-plates, gives a good account of the conduct of normal labor, the employment of version and the management of placenta praevia. Fine copy.

215. MEAD, Richard. **Medica sacra**, sive de morbis insignioribus qui in **Bibliis memorantur** commentarius. 10 leaves, 76 pp. 8vo. Wrappers. Amsterdam, 1749.

Frs. 18.—

Famous work on *biblical diseases*. « Regis Sauli morbus, de daemoniis, Christi sanguineus sudor, morbus Judae, etc. ».

216. **MEDICAE ARTIS PRINCIPES**, post Hippocratem et Galenum. Actuarius, Aretaeus, Ruffus Ephesius, Oribasius, Paulus Aegineta, Aetius, Alex. Trallianus, Nic. Myrepsius, Corn. Celsus, Scrib. Largus, Marc. Empiricus, alique praeterea quorum unius nomen ignoratur. 4 leaves, 346 cols., 6 leaves, 347-768 cols., 697 cols., 2 leaves, 866 cols., 846 cols., 434 cols., 54 leaves. Printer's device. Thick folio. Old vellum. Paris, Henr. Stephanus, 1567.

Frs. 175.—

Brunet III, 1567. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 408-09.

Absolutely complete copy of this monumental collection of medical works. Complete copies are uncommon (confer Choulant).

Contains works of the following authors: Aretaeus, Oribasius, Sextus Placitus, Rufus, Alexander Trallianus, Paulus Aegineta, Cassius Jatrosophista, Celsus, Scribonius, Marcellus with the poem of Vindicianus, Serenus Samonicus, Rhemnius Fannius, Actuarius, Nicolaus Myrepsus, Demetrius Pepago-

menus, Aetius, Philaretus, Theophilus and several commentaries. « Very useful especially on account of the Index » (Choulant). — Last leaves waterstained, but a fine, tall copy.



Pineus, 1599, nr. 245.

217. **MELETIUS**. De natura structuraque hominis opus. Polemonis Atheniensis naturae signorum interpretatio. Hippocratis de hominis structura. Dioclis de tuenda valetudine. Melampi de nevis corporis tractatus. Nic. Petreio Corcyraeo interprete. 4 leaves, 191 pp., index. With woodcut initials. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, Gryphius, 1552. Frs. 35.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 145. Editio princeps. The Greek original-text of the book has never been printed and was first published, translated in Latin, by Petreius Corcyraeus, in 1552. *One of the earliest anatomical works.* Meletius, a monk from Tiberiopolis in Phrygia, lived in the eighth century. His work « De natura hominis » was diffused in many manuscripts. — Some leaves with large but faint waterstains, otherwise good copy. Scarce.

218. **MERCATO**, (Mercado, Luiz). De mulierum affectionibus libri quatuor. 4 leaves, 528 pp., 8 leaves. Printer's device. 4to. Half calf. Venice, 1587. Frs. 30.—

First edition. Very exhaustive and important work on gynaecology and obstetrics by the famous Spanish physician in ordinary to Philipp II, Luiz Mercado. It is divided into four books: De communibus mulierum passio-

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

nibus; virginum et viduarum morbi; sterilium et praegnantium accidentia; puerperarum et nutricum accidentia. — Some leaves partly very waterstained, blank portion of the upper margins of the leaves of the index damaged, former owner's name on title.

Mercuriales, H. see nr. 170.

219. **MERCURIO**, Scipione. *La commare o riccoglitrice*, divisa in tre libri. 22 leaves, 510 pp. *With woodcut border around the title and many partly full-page, obstetrical woodcuts in the text.* 8vo. Vellum. Milan, 1618. Frs. 35.—

Good edition of the first Italian work on midwifery, « which pointed out the value of operation on contracted pelvis, illustrated the hanging legs position for delivery in cases of contracted pelvis and showed the method of **bimanual** version ». (Garrison). — Small portion of the margin of the title torn affecting the border.

220. **MERY**, Antoine de. *Perioche septem librorum primorum methodi Galeni cum quibusdam receptionibus.* 100 leaves. 12mo. Modern vellum. Paris, S. Colinaeus, 1534. Frs. 50.—

Scarce. Last leaves insignificantly waterstained, but very nice copy of this rare and early edition.

221. **MESUE**, Junior. *Canones Universales de consolatione medicinarum. Mesue vita. Grabadini antidotarium. Eiusdem. liber medicinarum particularium. Additio Petri Apponii in Mesue. Antidotarium Nicolai. Cophonis isagoge. Summula Jacobi de Partibus. Black letter. Title printed in red and black within woodcut border.* Device at the end. 348 leaves. Small 8vo. *Very pretty original binding, red calf, large border of arabesques, ornaments in the centre.* (Back repaired, besides, nice binding in good condition). Lyons, Ant. du Ry impensis Jac. et Franc. de Giunta, 1531. Frs. 200.—

(Choulant, Handbuch, 355. Scarce, handsome edition of the collected works of Mesue together with other remarkable pharmaceutical works. « The Grabadin, or apothecary's manual (antidotarium), of the pseudonymous Mesue Junior, now called « pseudo-Mesue, a mysterious Latin compilation of the tenth or eleventh century, of which the Arabic originals have never been found, was the most popular compendium of drugs in medieval Europe, and was used everywhere in their preparation. The treatise on purgatives divides the latter into laxative (tamarinds, figs, prunes, cassia), mild (wormwood, senna, aloes, rhubarb) and drastic (jalap, scammony, colocynth). The esteem in which these were held is shown by the fact that a Latin translation of both was one of the first medical books to be printed ». (Garrison). The Antidotarium Nicolai consists of 139 complex descriptions in alphabetic order, containing many new Eastern drugs etc. — Somewhat browned, besides good copy in pretty original binding.

222. **MEYSSONIER**, Lazare. *Oenologie ou discours du vin et de ses excellentes propriétés, pour l'entretien de la santé et guérison des plus grandes maladies.* 8 leaves, 117 pp. 8vo. *Very pretty old French binding (18th cent.), lilac morocco, fine gilt border of flowers and other ornaments on sides, gilt edges.* Lyons, 1636. Frs. 28.—

Treats with preparation of wine, and especially with its medical use. Small blank portion of the title cut off.

X 223 MICHAELIS, Johannes. *Dissertatio pharmaceutico-therapeutica de natura tincturae bezoardicae cum appendice de mixtura simplici*. 2 leaves, 198 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 8vo. Wrappers. Halle, 1678. Frs. 15.—

Treats especially of « Tinctura bezoardica » against heart diseases. Besides it deals with theriacs, opium, etc. Contains many letters from known chemists as Wedel, Wolf, etc.

+ 224 MIZALDUS, A. *De re hortensi libellus* vulgaria herbarum, florum, ac fructicum qui in hortis conseri solent, nomina latinis vocibus docens. Acc. libellus de cultu horticorum. 141 pp. With printer's device. Small 8vo. Modern boards. Paris, Stephanus, 1545. Frs. 22.—

Treats horticulture and medical botany.

225 MOLANUS, Joannes. *Medicorum ecclesiasticum diarium*. 139 pp., 2 leaves *With fine engraving representing S. Lucas. Engraved device*. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Louvain, Jo. Masius et Zangrius, 1595. Frs. 30.—

This curious book contains the biographies of the most famous Saints who practised medicine. We mention: Arabes medici Cosmas et Damianus, Christus summus medicus, Inventor medicinae Adam, De sanctis martyribus et medicis Cyro et Joanne, etc. — Very browned.

Monardes, N. see nr. 148.

X 226 MONRO, Alexander. — SUE, Jean Joseph. *Traité d'ostéologie*, où l'on a ajouté des planches en taille-douce qui représentent tous les os de l'adulte et du fœtus, avec leurs explications. Two vols. 1 leaf, 32 and 212 pp.; 1 leaf, pp. numbered 213-317. *With allegorical frontisp., a few nice vignettes and 62 beautiful full-page plates* (31 of which outline plates). Royal folio. Half calf. Paris, 1759. Frs. 135.—

« Sue translated into French the Anatomy of the bones by the Scotch anatomist, Alexander Monro (1697-1767), and published it under the title: *Traité d'ostéologie*, Paris, 1759, in two volumes, of which the first contains the French text, the second and thinner volume the copper-plates. These plates represent whole skeletons, or single bones, the latter either in natural sizes very near the natural. They also represent the skeleton and single bones. The plates are preceded by a large allegoric copper-title of splendid workmanship ». (Choulant-Frank). Six leaves with large dampstains, a few large but faint waterstains on some leaves, nevertheless a fine and desirable copy of this splendid and rare work.

227 MONRO, Alexander. *Observations on the structure and functions of the nervous system*, illustrated with tables. 5 leaves, 176 pp. *With 41 remarkably fine copper-plates*, partly very large folding plates showing 47 figures. *Large folio*. Half calf. Edinburgh, 1783. Frs. 150.—

Scarce first edition of a monumental work in the history of English anatomy.

Alexander Monro, secundus (1733-1817) was a younger son of Monro, primus. Appointed assistant professor with his father in Edinburgh in 1755, lectured there until 1800, when his son began to assist him. Alexander Monro followed his father's plan for his own son, and the latter extended the same policy to the grandson, both of who were also named Alexander, so that the three Monros, primus, secundus and tertius, held the chair of anatomy at Edin-

burgh for a period of one hundred and twenty-six years (1720-1846). — The plates, showing excellent workmanship, are mostly engraved by Donalson. Fine copy.

228. MONTANUS, Jo. Baptista. Consultationes de variorum morborum curationibus. A Valentino Lublino editae. 12 leaves, 820 pp., index. 12mo. Half calf. Basel, 1557.

Frs. 18.—

Proksch quotes only the edition of 1554. Contains a detailed treatise on syphilis, and its healing with Guaiac on pp. 297-345, pp. 388-98, etc.

229. MORGAGNI, Jo. Baptista. De sedibus et causis morborum per anatomen indagatis. 2 vols. 84 pp., 256 pp., 388 pp. *With the author's portrait engraved by Jean Renard.* Folio. Half vellum. Padova, 1765.

Frs. 85.—

Rare second edition of this standard work.

This work consists of five books, of letters, 70 in number, written in an engagingly communicative manner, and constituting the true foundation of modern pathologic anatomy, the records of postmortem findings being for the first time brought into correlation with clinical records on a grand scale. As Virchow said, he introduced the « Anatomical concept » into medical practice. — Fine copy.

Moses, Maimonides, see nr. 125.

Mundinus, see nr. 94.

Myrepsius, N. see nr. 216.

230. NEEDHAM, Gualterus. Disquisitio anatomica de formato foetu. 10 leaves, 234 pp. *With 7 engraved folding plates of embryological interest.* 12mo. Modern vellum. Amsterdam, 1668.

Frs. 35.—

Dedicated to Robert Boyle. We mention: De placentis et glandulis, de membranis et humoribus, embryotomia comparata sive directio cultri etc.

231. NICANDER OF COLOPHON. Alexipharmaca. Jo. Gorraeo interprete, eiusdem in Alexipharmaca praefatio et annotationes. 71 leaves. **Greek and Latin text.** 8vo. Wrappers. Paris, Vascosanus, 1549.

Frs. 35.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 63-64. Brunet IV, 53.

Very scarce. Nicander of Colophon (185-135 b. Chr.) was the author of several important medical poems. « Of toxicological works the Theriaca and the Alexipharmaca of Nicandros of Colophon have survived. The Alexipharmaca deal with intoxications through vegetable (also animal and mineral) poisons and the appropriate antidotes. In spite of many superstitious statements this work though little quoted by medical authors, had a wide circulation and deserved high appreciation. *Nicandros is the first writer to mention use of the leech* » (Neuburger). — **The first Greek-Latin edition of this interesting work.** — Some leaves with large, but faint waterstains, worm-hole through the lower blank margins of first leaves, otherwise good copy.

Nicolai, see nr. 221.

232. NIFO, (Niphus), Agostino. De falsa diluvii prognosticatione. Quae ex conventu omnium planetarum anno 1524 divulgata est. Libri tres. Roman letter. 16 leaves. Printer's device. Small 4to. Modern half vellum. Florence, Giunta, 1520.

Frs. 60.—

Proksch I, 240. Caillet quotes only latter editions. Apparently first edition of a very scarce book.

Nifo (1453-1538), one of the most famous Italian philosophers of his time, was professor at Naples, Padova, Cologne and Salerno, and was made « Conte Palatino » by the Pope Leo X. This astrological treatise is remarkable for containing a very early mention of syphilis. Besides the author is known for having written a work « De morbo Gallico », Naples, 1534, the existence of which, according to Proksch, is dubious. Chapter 12 of our work contains an extensive mention of syphilis beginning as follows: « Constat autem hunc morbum ortum esse ab ea Saturni et Martis coniunctione quae 1496 6 Januarii die tertio piscium decano contingebat.... » leaves 8 verso and leaf 9. — Some waterstains on the margins.



Ryff, 1540, nr. 260 b.

X 233/ OFFREDUS, Homobonus. De parca et vehementi evacuatione quaestiuncula. 50 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Cremona, Haeredes Fr. Riccardi, 1533. Frs. 80.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

This early treatise on evacuation is very scarce. We cannot find any copy but in the *Index Catalogue of the Surgeon General's Office*. There are really very few books printed at this early time at Cremona. — A few leaves with short upper margins.

Oribasius, see nr. 216.

Oroscius, C. see nr. 241.

(In) 234. PAAW, Pieter. *Succenturiatus anatomicus*. Continens commentaria in Hippocratem, de capitis vulneribus. Ad. in aliquot capita libri VIII, C. Celsi explicationes. 12 leaves, 270 pp., 1 leaf, 128 pp. *With engraved portrait of the author, one large folding plate and numerous large excellent engravings in the text*. 4to. Half calf. Leyde, 1616. Frs. 70.—

The precursor of the important Dutch anatomists of the 17th century was Pieter Paaw (1564-1617). He was professor of botany and anatomy at Leyde, where he made at the anatomical theater of Leyde 60 dissections. Paaw's anatomical studies, especially those on the anatomy of the brain, were of great importance for the development of anatomy of the brain. His works are also very remarkable on account of the *excellent copper-plates*, which are mostly of anatomical interest and very well executed. — One plate repaired, several leaves waterstained and browned, otherwise good copy. — See reproduction p. 59.

(In) 235. PARACELSUS, Aurelius Phil. (Bombast ab Hohenheim). *Chirurgische Bücher und Schrifften*. *Chirurgischer Bücher appendix*. 8 leaves, 680 pp., 20 leaves, 1 leaf, 116 pp., 3 leaves. Two parts. *With fine, large woodcut border around the title showing the portrait of Paracelsus in the upper part, engraved by Chr. Maurer, title printed in red and black and another portrait of Paracelsus on leaf 2, in the age of 47 years. Folio. Fine original binding, brown calf with arms of George Wilmer (died 1626) with his inscription on the title-leaf*. Strassburg, Lazarus Zetzner, 1605.

Frs. 225.—

This edition of Paracelsus' surgical works, augmented by an appendix, is very appreciated and scarce.

Paracelsus, the precursor of chemical pharmacology and therapeutics, was the most original medical thinker of the sixteenth century ». (Garrison). Paracelsus' surgical works— a monumental work in the history of surgery—are not contained in the famous edition of Huser and therefore indispensable for its completion. — Insignificant wormholes on bottom margins of the first few leaves and of a few leaves in the middle of the book, not interfering with text, somewhat browned as usual, but good, complete copy in fine original binding with arms. — See reproduction p. 63.

X 236. PARACELSUS. *Liber paramirum* in quo universalis, theorica physices et chirurgiae origines et causa morborum traduntur. Acc. De modo pharmacandi. De xeondochio. De thermis. 366 pp. 8vo. Modern vellum. Basle, Petrus Pernas, 1570. Frs. 75.—

One of Paracelsus' most interesting pharmaceutical works, concerning also surgery. Besides this edition contains his treatise « De thermis ».

X 237. PARACELSUS. *Philosophiae et medicinae utriusque universae compendium*. De vita longa. Auctore Leone Suavio. Vita Paracelsis. Gerardus Dorn, apologetica retorsio

veneni, quod Suavius in Theophrasticos evomere conatur. 334 pp., 32 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Basle, Petrus Perna, 1568. Frs. 70.—

Scarce edition commented by L. Suavius. Contains a list of all the works known as published by Paracelsus. G. Dorn, a German alchemist of the 16th century, was one of the most celebrated disciples of Paracelsus. Jacques Gohory (pseudonym Leo Suavius) was professor of mathematics at Paris.

238. **PARACELSUS. Septem libri de gradibus, de compositionibus, de dosibus receptorum ac naturalium. Liber de duplici anatomia**, cura Adami a Bodenstein. Two parts. 14 leaves, 186 pp., 5 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Basel, P. Perna, 1568. Frs. 70.—

This work of Paracelsus, the first part of which deals with pharmacology and also with alchemy is of a singular interest as containing his interesting treatise on anatomy, apparently the unique treatise of this famous author dealing exclusively with anatomy. — Fine copy. **Rare.**

239. **PARÉ, Ambroise. Les oeuvres, avec les figures et portraits, tant de l'anatomie que des instruments de chirurgie et de plusieurs monstres.** 13 leaves, 1228 pp., 57 leaves. *With large engraved portrait of Paré, hundreds of fine large woodcuts* (animals, anatomic details, bandages, instruments, splints operations, artificial limbs, foetus, abnormities, monsters, alembics, etc.), many woodcut vignettes, fine figural border around the title and initials. Folio. Old calf (partly repaired). Paris, Buon, 1614. Frs. 325.—

Rare like all early (especially French) editions of Paré's «Opera omnia».

29 different works are enumerated in the table. We mention: De l'anatomie contenant les parties vitales, animales et muscles, des fievers, des tumeurs, des playes, des bandages, des fractures, de la grosse verolle, dicte maladie vénérienne, de la petite verolle et vers des petits enfants, de la peste, de la generation de l'homme, des monstres et prodiges, de la faculté des medicaments simples, des distillations, etc. — Title mounted and repaired, first leaves (only of the index) strengthened and inner margins repaired, first and last leaves waterstained, besides an unusually well preserved and complete copy, considering the bad condition of most copies of Paré's works. — See reproduction p. 71.

Partibus, de Jacobus, see nrs. 52, 221.

240. **PAULLI, H. C. Anatomiae bilsianae anatome occupata in primis circa vasa meseraica et labyrinthum in ductu rorifero.** Acc. J. J. Wepferi de dubiis anatomicis epistola. 128 pp. *With three interesting folding plates.* 8vo. Modern boards. Strassburg, 1665. Frs. 24.—

Treats on glands, lymphatics and angiology in general. At the end an anatomical treatise by the famous Swiss physician J. J. Wepfer.

241. **PAULUS OF AEGINA. De medica materia libri septem, totius fere artis medicae breviarium.** Albano Torino interprete. **De chirurgia**, a J. Bernardo Feliciano donatus. 14 leaves, 438 pp. *With pretty initial letters and the large printer's device* (repeated). Folio. Venice, Giunta, 1532.

Bound up with:

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Oroscio, Christoforo. Annotationes in interpretes Pauli Aeginetae. 3 leaves, 88 and 18 pp. *With pretty initial letters.* Printer's device. Folio. Venice, Giunta, 1536.

The two books in one vol. Old vellum (stained).

Frs. 85.—

One of the very first and certainly the best edition of this classical work.

« Paul was a very capable surgeon, and the sixth book of his *Epitome* was the standard work on the subject up to the time of Albucasis who indeed drew upon it for most of his information. Paul gives original descriptions of lithotomy, trephining, tonsillotomy, paracentesis, and amputation of the breast, but stopped short of opening the chest for empyema. Paul gives the fullest account we have of the eye surgery and military surgery of antiquity. He omits all reference to podalic version, and as his authority was upheld by the Arabians, the procedure disappears from literature until the time of Rösslin and Paré. » (Garrison). This edition seems to be unknown to Choulant who quotes only the work of Oroscio.

Last and first leaves waterstained in some places, but a very good and large copy of this scarce edition. Marginal annotations by a contemporary hand.

242. PAULUS OF AEGINA. Opus de re medica, per Jo. Guinterium Andernacum. 20 leaves, 47 pp., 4 leaves, 39 pp., 4 leaves, 127 pp., 4 leaves, 48 pp., 4 leaves, 24 pp., 4 leaves, 83 pp., 4 leaves, 158 pp. *With a great number of fine woodcut initials on criblé ground.* Large printer's device on the title. Folio. Half vellum. Paris, Simones Colinaeus, 1532.

Frs. 90.—

Scarce first edition (Second Latin translation) of the translation of Paulus Aegineta by Guinterio Andernaco, the great teacher of Vesalius. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 141.

This edition is highly appreciated and is much more exact than the edition from Basel 1532.

Insignificant wormholes on the margins of several leaves, but a very fine and large copy of this rare edition. Old annotations.

Pemberton, H. see nr. 112.

243. PENA, Pierre and Lobel, Matthias de (l'Obel). Stirpium adversaria nova, accessio ad Dioscoridis et recensiorum materiam medicam. Coniectaneorum de plantis appendix, de succis medicatis et metallicis sectio, de succedaneis libellus. 10 leaves, 458 pp., 1 leaf. *With very remarkable engraved title, one of the earliest engraved titles produced in England, showing in the lower part a very interesting map of Europe and numerous small islands (one labelled Brazil) in North Atlantic and arms at top; numerous large and small fine woodcuts in text of medicinal plants and flowers, pretty woodcut initial letters.* Small folio. Old calf, gilt ornament on sides (back damaged). London, Thomas Purfet, 1570-71.

Frs. 450.—

Pritzel 7029. Editio princeps of the second original botanical work to be printed in England, following Turner and preceding Lyte-Dodoens.

« De l'Obel's chief work was the « *Stirpium adversaria nova* » published in 1570, with Pena as joint author. The system of classification, upon which de l'Obel's reputation really rests, is set forth in this book. The main feature of his scheme is that he distinguishes different groups by the peculiarities of their leaves ». (Arber).

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)



Spigelius — Casserius, 1632, nr. 273
(reduced).

Purfet's fine engraved title seems to be little known, as Plantin bought up 800 copies of this book and issued it in 1576 cancelling the engraved 1570 title, *which is almost overlooked as one of the earliest specimens of copper-title in an English book*. It is probably by a goldsmith, and may be compared with the work of Wm. Rogers, the first English engraver of any importance; though unsigned, it might be attributed to him, but that is several years earlier than his known work.

Nearly 1500 fine cuts of plants including TOBACCO at p. 252: This it should be noted is printed on a separated square of paper and mounted in space provided: according to Stow, Tobacco was first introduced into England in 1565, so it would seem that it was so rare, that a picture of it was not forthcoming until the last moment. The figure shows the plant together with an Indian smoking through a funnel (? cigar). *This then may be the earliest English representation of tobacco or smoking*. Besides the work is of great interest as describing and depicting many medicinal plants imported from the New World. — This copy contains all the extra slips of woodcuts, some pasted on as corrections others hinged on as additions. Dedicated to Queen Elizabeth. This London edition of highest rarity. See reproduction p. 67.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

244. (Pharmaceutical price-list, printed at Bergamo in 1579). *Constitutio preciorum medicamentorum tam simplicium quam compositorum*, edita per Dd. Ministrum, syndicos et Deputatos Collegii DD. Aromatariorum civitatis ac districtus Bergomi. 16 parts. 160 leaves. 4to. Old vellum. Bergamo, Cominus Ventura, 1579. Frs. 125.—

Of great interest for the history of pharmacology and probably unique.

The official price-list of pharmaceutical products of the college of pharmacists at Bergamo from 1587-1600. Each list consisting of a title and 9 leaves, contains the alphabetical enumeration of all the pharmaceutical products to be sold, classified into «Simplicia», electuaria, confectiones aromaticae, species aromaticae, pilulae, trochisci, looch seu linctus, conservae et mixturae, succi, infusiones, decoctae, herbae, flores, epithemata, suppositaria, aquae stillatitiae, unguenta, cerata, emplastra, pinguedines, olea. » The blank space for each price is filled up in handwriting exactly with the corresponding price valuable in the year of publication of the list of prices. *A highly interesting and certainly very rare document for the history of pharmacology and also of importance from the point of view of the history of civilization.*

Petrioli, G. see nr. 114.

Petrus Hispanus, see nrs. 28, 29, 30.

Pharetra, see nr. 31.

Philaretus, see nr. 52.

Pinaeus, A. see nr. 213.

245. PINAEUS, (Pineau), Severinus. *Opusculum physiologum, anatomicum*, tractans analytice notas primo integritatis et corruptionis virginum, deinde graviditatem et partum naturalem mulierum, in quo ossa pubis et ilium distrahi, dilucide docetur. 23 pp., 141 pp. With 6 very interesting and peculiar full-page woodcuts, including two folding-plate woodcuts, all of embryological interest. Printer's device. 8vo. Boards. Frankfurt, Palthenius, 1599. Frs. 85.—

Rare edition of this famous and very curious book on the anatomical signs of virginity. All copies are rare, most editions of this book having been confiscated already at the time of their publication.

Pineau, physician at Paris and Chartres, died in 1619. We mention the following chapters: De clitoride seu tentigine seu veneris oestro et dulcedine amoris, de orificio sinus pudoris virginum atque corruptarum, comparatur claustrum virginale o illo gariophilato et lilio, ut supra germini rosae, de collo uteri tertia eius parte, figurae puerorum eadem magnitudine depictorum, qua praediti erant dum ante tempus emissi fuerunt etc. etc. Many underlinings by an old hand. — See reproduction p. 75.

246 PLATINA, Bartholomaeus s. Baptista (Sacchi). *De honesta voluptate ac valetudine libri decem*. 4 and 72 leaves. With numerous woodcut initials. 4to. Boards. Venice, J. Tacuinus, 1517. Frs. 60.—

Early edition of this classical treatise on cookery and dietetics, one of the first books to be printed on this subject. — Wormholes through the inner margins not affecting the text, repaired; a few leaves browned, otherwise good copy of this rare edition.

— See also nrs. 32, 48.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

X 247. **PONTA**, Gioachino. **Il trionfo della vaccinia**, poema. 6 leaves, 302 pp. Large 8vo. Original wrappers. Parma, Bodoni, 1810. Frs. 35.—

Lama II, 193. Famous medical poem on small-pox, *beautifully printed by Bodoni's world-famed press*. A very early contribution to the history of the healing of small-pox. — An insignificant waterstain in the upper margins of first leaves, uncut edges, not cut open. Very fine copy. *Scarce*.

Ponzetti, F. see nr. 50.

X 248. **PRAEFECTUS**, Jacobus. **De diversorum vini generum natura liber**. 8 and 56 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Vellum. Venice, Zilletus, 1559. Frs. 45.—

Scarce and early work on wine and its usefulness for medicine, distillation of wine, etc. Contains an enumeration of hundreds of different wines.

X 249. **QUERCETANUS** (Du Chesne), Joseph. **Pestis alexiacus sive luis pestiferae fuga**, auxiliaribus selectorum medicinae remediorum procurata. 8 leaves, 527 pp., 12 leaves. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Paris, 1608. Frs. 30.—

This work on plague is, as the other works, by this author, of singular *pharmaceutical interest*, describing numerous remedies for pestilence. The last part deals also with *alchemy*. *Scarce*.

X 250. **RAMAZZINI**, Bernardino. **De morbis artificum diatriba**. 8 leaves, 454 pp., 13 leaves. 8vo. Boards (back wanting). Padova, 1713. Frs. 22.—

This work opened up an entirely new department of modern medicine, the diseases and hygiene of occupations. Ramazzini was the first after Paracelsus to call attention to such conditions as stone-mason's and miner's phtysis, the vertigo and sciatica of potters, the eye-troubles of gilders, printers, and other occupations. He was a good epidemiologist.

251. **RAMAZZINI**, B. **Opera omnia medica et physiologica**. Acc. Vita auctoris a B. Ramazzino. 5 leaves, 292 pp., 2 leaves, 236 pp. *With 5 engraved plates*. 4to. Half vellum. London, 1742. Frs. 35.—

Good London edition of the *Opera omnia*. Contains also the « *De morbis artificum diatriba* ». — Somewhat browned on account of the poor quality of the paper.

252. **REDI**, Francesco. **Opere**. 7 vols. *With several engravings in the text*. Large 8vo. Original boards. Venice-Florence, 1717-1729. Frs. 40.—

Good edition of the works of this famous naturalist. Contains: Life of Redi, Esperienze intorno alla generazione degli insetti. Osservazioni intorno agli animali viventi che si trovano negli animali viventi; osservazione intorno ai pellicelli del corpo umano; esperienze intorno a diverse cose naturali e particolarmente a quelle che ci vengono portate dall'Indie; Osservazioni intorno alle vipere; Lettera intorno all'invenzione degli occhiali, etc.

X 253. **REGA**, Henricus Jos. **Dissertatio medico-chymica qua demonstratur sanguinem humanum nullo acido vitari**. Acc. Appendix. Ulterius considerantur remedia anti-acida. 5 leaves, 206 pp. 8vo. Louvain, 1744. Bound up with: Rega, H. **Dissertatio medica de aquis mineralibus fontis Marimontensis iisque saluberrimis qua experimenta physico-chymica**

illustrantur. 4 leaves, 141 pp. 8vo. Louvain, 1740. The two works in one vol. Calf. Frs. 16.—

First edition of both works. Rega, (1690-1754), was physician at the University of Louvain. I: Deals with acids. II: This work was also translated into French. — Several leaves of the second book slightly waterstained.

Reusner, H. see nr. 307.

Rhazes, see nrs. 33, 34, 35.

254. (RICETTARIO FIORENTINO). *Il ricettario medicinale*, nel quale si insegna tutto quello che si può desiderare intorno alla cognizione del provvedere, eleggere, conservare, preparare et comporre qualsivoglia sorte di medicamento. 14 leaves, 278 pp., 16 leaves. *With three large woodcuts showing stills and pretty woodcut initials*. Printer's device. Folio. Half vellum. Florence, Giunti, 1574. Frs. 60.—

Gamba, 839. Rare second edition of this most popular Italian work on pharmacology and particularly distillation in the 16th century. This book run through numerous editions until the 18th century. All early editions are scarce. — Two leaves repaired on the margins, first leaves of the index and title with some stains, otherwise fine, large copy. Interesting annotations dated 1590 on page 276.

Robert, J. see nr. 282.

255. ROEDERER, Joannes Georgius. *Icones uteri humani observationibus illustratae*. 2 leaves, 46 pp., 7 leaves. *With 7 excellent engraved plates and vignette on title*. Folio. Wrappers. Göttingen, 1759. Frs. 60.—

Roederer founded in 1751 at Goettingen the first German institution for the instruction of male obstetricians. Roederer's *Icones uteri* are illustrated by excellent copper-plates. — Fine copy.

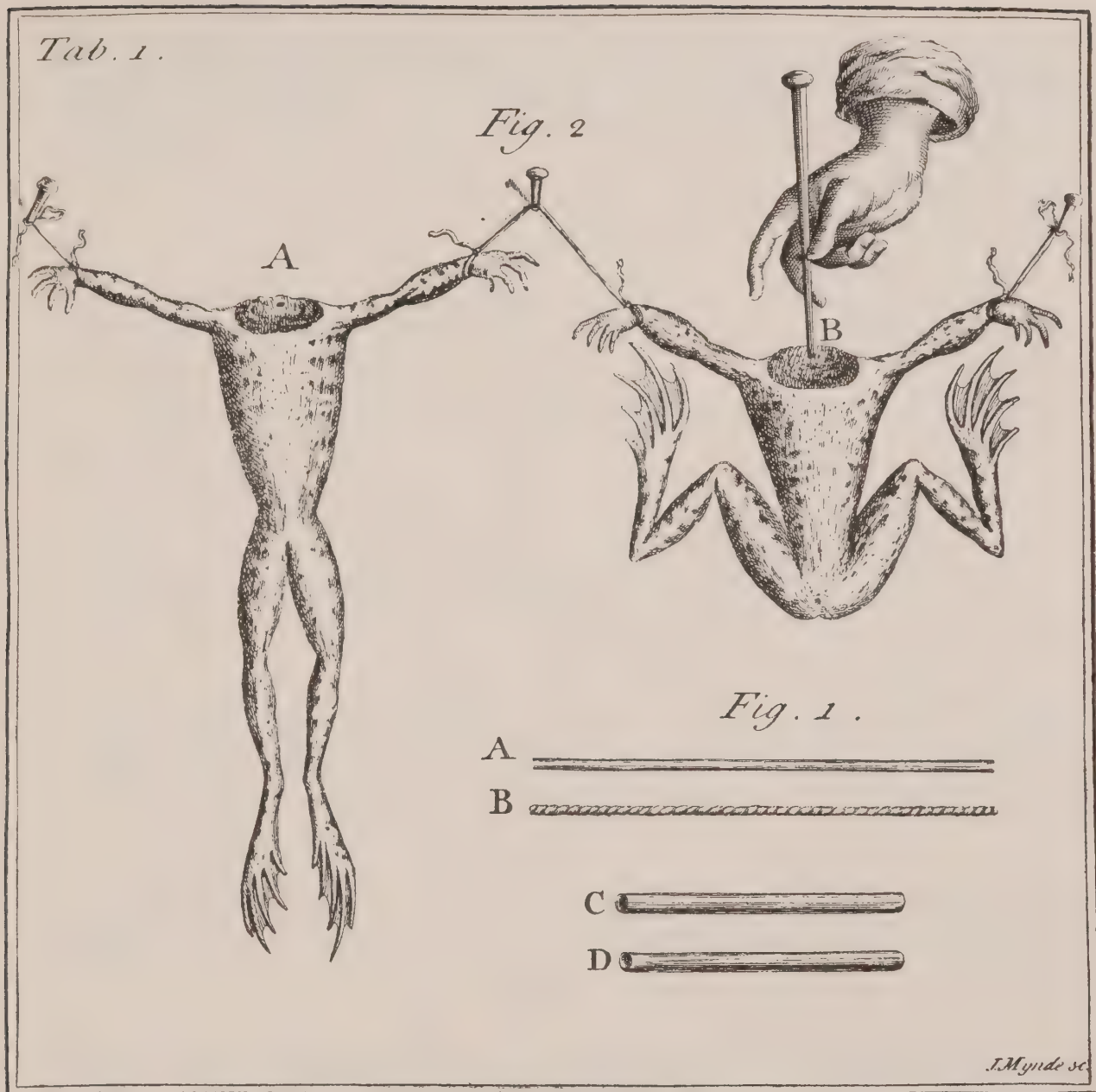
Rondeletius, see nr. 264.

256. ROSELLIUS, Cosmas. *Thesaurus artificiosae memoriae*, concionatoribus, philosophis, *medicis* perutilis. 16 leaves, 145 pp., 1 leaf. *With about 25 full-page woodcuts mostly relating to mnemotechnics, and five woodcuts illustrating the deaf-and-dumb-alphabet, one large folding plate and several smaller woodcuts*. 4to. Half calf. Venice, 1579. Frs. 90.—

This curious and uncommon work deals with mnemotechnics, cryptography, etc., illustrated by a great number of interesting woodcuts. It is of a singular interest that this book contains five full-page woodcuts showing figures of the deaf-and dumb alphabet. The woodcuts showing a. o. peculiar figures for mnemotechnical exercises, naked men and women are partly very curious. Besides we mention a chapter on the cosmography of the « Divina Comoedia ». Except a few slight waterstains, good large copy. Rare.

257. ROSEN DE ROSENSTEIN, Nils. *Traité des maladies des enfans*. 6 leaves, 582 pp. 8vo. Half calf. Paris, 1778. Frs. 8.—

This treatise on pediatrics was very appreciated in its time and was translated into many languages.



Stuart, 1738, nr. 275.

THE FIRST IMPORTANT WORK ON THE CAESAREAN SECTION

258. ROUSSET, François. *Ystero'omok'ia*. Opera Caspari Bauhini Latine reddita. Multisque historiis in appendice locupletata. Adiecta est Joann. Albosii, Lithopaedii Senonensis, per annos XXIIX in utero contenti, historia. 8 leaves, 272 pp., 3 leaves. *With large folding woodcut plate of embryological interest.* 8vo. Old calf. Basel, C. Waldkirch, 1582.

Frs. 175.—

Very scarce first Latin edition of the first important work on the Caesarean section. According to our knowledge no copy has been offered for sale since many years.

Rousset was surgeon to the duke of Savoy and he practised in Paris. He was amongst the first to practise abdominal surgery and performed fifteen Caesarean sections successfully. See the study of Piero Gall, *Il taglio cesareo addominale*, Bologna 1922.

L'opera del Rousset fu tenuta in molto pregio ed è la grande sorgente a cui tutti i cesaristi antichi attinsero i loro argomenti. Il Turner, nel dare sulla fine del secolo scorso l'elenco completo dei lavori del Rousset, lo chiama: « l'inventeur de l'opération césarienne ». (Gall.). This work

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

was first published at Paris in 1581 in French. Our edition is translated and annotated by Bauhinus. At the end a treatise on a petrified embryo by Albosius with an interesting woodcut-plate. — A very few leaves slightly browned, but fine copy. On title the following inscription: « Alexandri Pfisteri su ».

Ruellius, J. see nr. 106.

Ruffus Ephesius, see nr. 216.

259. **RUYSCH**, Frederik. *Opera omnia anatomico-medico-chirurgica*. Two stout vols. With frontisp., the fine portrait of the author engraved by Wandelaar, and 120 excellent anatomical copper-plates; many figures in the text. I. vol. Old vellum. II. vol. Original wrappers. Amsterdam, Jansson, 1721-1751. Frs. 60.—

« For whimsical originality and exquisite delicacy of detail, the plates drawn by Frederik Ruysch (1638-1731) deserve a special mention. Skeletons posed in quaintest attitudes, with appropriate mottoes of the « memento mori » variety attached, surrounded by strange reptiles, stuffed monsters, dried plants, and deep-sea creatures, constituted the favorite decorative scheme of the old Dutch anatomist » (Garrison).

« A master in the art of the minute injection of anatomical structures. The « Tunica Ruyschiana » of the eye commemorates his name. He gave the first description of bronchial vessels and vascular plexuses of the heart ».

It is quite impossible to find complete copies of the *Opera omnia* which are all published in different years. Our copy corresponds exactly to the description given in the « Index Catalogue of the Surgeon » only with exception of the *Adversariorum decas prima-tertia*, the « *Thesaurus animalium* » and a letter of Etmüller which are missing. Besides our copy contains a. o. the important *Thesaurus anatomicus* (which wants often), the *Opusculum anatomicum* 1722, not mentioned by the Surgeon and four treatises are contained twice. Dampstains on the margins of several leaves of the second vol., some leaves slightly browned, but good copy.

260a) **SABATTINI**, Giambattista. *Tavole anatomiche per i pittori, scultori, ed altri*. Disegnate dal professore G. Guizzardi per cura di G. Zecchi. 34 pp. of text. With 48 excellent copper-plates on 26 leaves. Large obl. folio. Original cloth. Bologna, 1841. Frs. 60.—

The anatomical plates by Sabattini belong to the *most beautiful anatomical* illustrations of the 19th century and are on the summit of achievement in anatomic pen-drawing. They are engraved by Antonio Gajani after the drawings of Giuseppe Guizzardi. Our edition is unknown to Choulant. The plates are relative to myology and osteology of the single parts of human body. Complete copies are rarely to be found. Our complete copy, with exception of a few faint waterstains, is in very fine condition.

260b) **RYFF**, M. Gualtherius. *Wahrhafftige / künstliche und gerechte underweisung alle Latwergen, Confekt Conserven, einbeytzungen und einmachungen von mancherley fruchten, blumen, kreuttern wie solche in den Apotecken gemacht werden.... wie dieselbigen ein yeder für sich selbs zubereyten soll*. 110 leaves. With many calligraphical initials and full-page woodcut showing a bleeding man. 4to. Modern vellum. Strassburg, Balthasar, Beck, 1540. Frs. 175.—

Apparently first edition of a rare and in that time most popular pharmaceutical work. Ryff is erroneously judged to be only a famous plagiarist «On account of the strictures placed upon Ryff by Vesalius..... Ryff has

come down to posterity as the most notorious plagiarist... The record does not disclose that he deserves this reputation. He was an indefatigable worker... and a careful inspection of the books edited by him and those that preceded him will disclose that he had rare judgement as an editor, and should be accorded honor instead of censure».

This copious work is divided into six parts. I: Preparation of **confectionery**; II: to preserve **fruits** (cherries, peaches, oranges, etc.); III: to preserve remedies produced from flowers and herbs and their usefulness; IV: preparation of **syrups**; V: preparation of **wine and cosmetics** (aqua vitae, perfumes, shaving-soap); VI: **Plague**. — Slightly browned, inner margin of the title strengthened, but good copy. Old owner's name on title, dated 1554. — See reproduction p. 79.

261 SALVI, Tarduccio. Il chirurgo trattato breve. Diviso in dieci parti: dove si discorre dell'anatomia, delle ferite, dell'antidotario ecc. Agg. il ministro del medico, dove si discorre della flebotomia, delle sanguisughe, ecc. Two parts. 4 leaves, 168 pp., 2 leaves, 59 pp. With 10 peculiar half-page copper engravings relating to bleeding and a few figures in the text. 4to. Old limp vellum. Roma, 1642-43.

Frs. 45.—

The second part is of special interest on account of the figures illustrating the chapters on bleeding. Besides this work gives a good description of Italian surgery in the 17th century. The second part of the first book treats extensively of anatomy. — Several old owner's annotations on first and last leaves, dated 1644.

Savonarola, Jo. Michael, see nr. 36.

262 SCARPA, Antonio. De structura fenestrae rotundae auris et de tympano secundario anatomicae observationes. 141 pp. With two folding copper-plates. Large 8vo. Old calf. Modena, 1772.

Frs. 45.—

Choulant-Franck, p. 298: « This work has two copper-plates in quarto, drawn and engraved by Antonio Butafogo in Padua. The second plate is zoötopic. This small publication contains exhaustive historic and anatomic investigations on the subject. Scarpa was professor of anatomy and surgery at Modena. — Apparently the first work of importance published by Scarpa. — Somewhat brownstained.

263. SCARPA, A. Saggio di osservazioni e d'esperienze sulle principali malattie degli occhi. 7 leaves, 278 pp., 1 leaf. With the excellent portrait of Scarpa, engraved by Anderloni and three copper-plates. Small folio. Old half calf. Pavia, 1801.

Frs. 32.—

This edition of Scarpa's important work on eye-diseases and the anatomy of the eye is embellished by the fine portrait of Scarpa, artistically engraved by Anderloni. This portrait is lacking in most copies. — Very fine copy.

264 SCHWENCKFELT, Caspar. Thesaurus pharmaceuticus. Add. Rondeletii tractatus de succedaneis. 8 leaves, 647 pp., 14 leaves. With a few cuts in the text (stills). 8vo. Old limp vellum. Basel, Froben, 1587.

Frs. 22.—

This copious pharmaceutical work is divided in I: De simplicium medicamentorum facultatibus and II: De compositione medicamentorum. Describes also many exotic drugs.

Scopoli, see nr. 271.

265. **SCULTETUS**, (Schultes), Joannes. **Armamentarium chirurgicum**. 6 leaves, 132 pp., 2 leaves. *With 43 highly interesting and well executed copper-plates showing surgical instruments, operations, bandages etc.* Folio. Wrappers. Ulm, 1655. Frs. 85.—

Johann Schultes (1595-1645) called Scultetus, is famous as one of the great illustrators of surgery and surgical instruments. His *Armamentarium chirurgicum* gives us a good side-light on the operations of the time by its interesting plates, representing such procedures as amputation of the breast, reduction, of dislocations, passage of sounds, forceps delivery, etc. — Folio-
editions are scarce.

266. **SENAC**, Jean-Baptiste. **Traité de la structure du cœur**, de son action et de ses maladies. Two vols. 44 pp., 2 leaves; 504 pp., 2 leaves, 694 pp., 1 leaf. *With 17 excellent plates engraved by Robert after Poitier.* Large 4to. Old calf. Paris, 1749. Frs. 70.—

Editio princeps of this most important work on diseases of the heart. — « Cet ouvrage a fait une nouvelle époque dans l'histoire des mouvements du cœur ». — Fine copy.

Serenus, Q. see nrs. 13, 126.

267. **SETHUS**, Simeon. **De alimentorum facultate**. Per D. Monthesaurum reformatum. 144 pp., 8 leaves. With full-page woodcut of arms at the end. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Basel, Petrus Perna, 1561. Frs. 22.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 150. Good edition. This work on dietetics (and also on cookery) contains an enumeration of foods and their qualities. It was written about 1078 and first printed in 1538. *Camphor, musk and ambergris are here mentioned for the first time.* — Nice copy.

Sextus Placitus, see nr. 216.

268. **SGOBBIS**, Antonio de. **Nuovo et universale theatro farmaceutico** appoggiato sopra le preparazioni dette spagiriche... scritte dal Beguino, Crollio, Hartmanno, Libavio, Paracelso et altri. 7 leaves, 62 pp., 3 leaves, 880 pp., 16 leaves. *With engraved allegorical title showing in the centre Mesue, Helmont, Galenus, Paracelsus, Hermes Trismegistos, etc., another full-page plate with the portraits of Melichius, Stechinus and Sgobbis and three engraved plates showing numerous alchemistical instruments; vignette on the printed title.* Folio. Vellum. Venice, 1667. Frs. 38.—

First edition. This work is equally of great pharmaceutical and alchemistical interest giving a summary of alchemistical and pharmaceutical knowledge up to those days. It is based principally on Paracelsus, Beguinus, Crollius and Libavius. Of the other authors mentioned in the *Theatrum* we quote: Musa, Arnaldus de Brasavola, Basilius Valentinus, Gesner, Fallopio, Geber, Quercetanus, Fracastoro, Mynsicht, Wecker, etc. etc. — First leaves with waterstains, but good, large copy.

269. **SIGMOND**, J. A short essay on teeth. 16 pp. 16mo. Unbound. Exeter, 1790. Frs. 24.—

We mention: Origin of the teeth, of the second set of teeth, of picking the teeth, of the disorders of the teeth etc.

270. SIMONIO, Simone. *Artificiosa curandae pestis methodus libellis duobus comprehensa.* 4 leaves, 137 pp., 3 leaves. Printer's device. Large 8vo. Old limp vellum. *Leipsic*, Steinman, 1576. Frs. 32.—

First edition. A very exhaustive work on plague. A few marginal annotations.



Tollat von Vochenberg, 1532, nr. 288 a.

271. SPALLANZANI, Lazaro. Autograph-letter of Spallanzani. 1 leaf. 25 lines written in a well legible hand-writing. Pavia, 18. April 1788. Frs. 85.—

Autograph letter, written and signed by Lazaro Spallanzani. « Spallanzani (1729-99), was an investigator of singular power. He discovered the digestive power of saliva, and reaffirmed the solvent property of the gastric juice, showing that it will act outside the body, and that it cannot only prevent putrefaction, but will inhibit it when once begun. He made important investigations of the respiratory exchanges in warm-and-cold-blooded animals. A most important investigation of Spallanzani's bore upon the doctrine of spontaneous generation » (Garrison).

The present autograph-letter of this great investigator is of singular interest as containing an detailed criticism on Scopoli's work on the gastric juice. Spallanzani uses very malicious words in speaking about his antagonist. — The letter in good condition.

272. SPALLANZANI, L. *De' fenomeni della circolazione.* De moti del sangue indipendenti dall'azione del cuore, e del pulsar delle arterie. 4 leaves, 343 pp. *With one engraved plate.* 8vo. Half vellum. Modena, 1773. Frs. 25.—

First edition.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

273 SPIGELIUS (van der Spieghel), Adrian. *De humani corporis fabrica libri decem. Opus posthumum.* 8 leaves, 390 pp., 11 leaves. *With fine allegorical title.* 4to. Frankfurt, M. Merian, 1632.

Bound up with:

Casserio, Giulio. Tabulae anatomicae LXXIIX. Omnes novae nec ante hac visae. Daniel Bucretius XX quae deerant supplevit. 221 pp. *With the same engraved title as in the first work and 107 excellent anatomical copper-plates.* 4to. Frankfurt, 1632.

Two books bound together. Old vellum. Frs. 350.—

Of great rarity. Choulant-Frank pp. 228.

«Casserius' plates mark a new epoch in the history of anatomic representation, owing to the correctness of their anatomic drawing, their tasteful arrangement, and the beauty of their technical execution. Their importance grows since they cover the whole field of anatomy and have become models for anatomic illustrations in copper, just as the Vesalian representations had been for anatomic woodcuts» (Choulant-Frank). This quarto edition of both works is of particular rarity. We have found only one copy of this edition described in a prae-war catalogue. Besides this edition contains not 98 full-page copper engravings as mentioned on the title, but 107. «When Casserius died in 1616, Spieghel (born in Brussels in 1578) became his successor in the chair of anatomy at Padua. Spieghel died in 1625, and in his will he asked a German physician, Daniel Rindfleisch (Bucretius), to publish his posthumous work *De humani corporis fabrica*, a manuscript without any illustrations. Bucretius asked the heirs of Casserius for the plates which Casserius had drawn and engraved for his *Theatrum anatomicum* intending to add these plates to Spigelius work. To these plates (77) Bucretius added twenty others, drawn and engraved by the same artists who made these of Casserius' » (Choulant-Frank).

Some leaves brownstained, blank upper margin of the first title cut off not touching anywhere the title, but a good and complete copy of this rare work with the engravings in best condition. — See reproduction p. 83.

274. STELLUTI, Francesco. Persio (Satire) tradotto in verso sciolto e dichiarato da F. Stelluti. 12 leaves, 218 pp., 10 leaves. *With engraved frontispice, portrait and several engravings amongst which a full-page plate of bees and parts of their body seen through a microscope.* 4to. Old vellum. Rome, 1630. Frs. 50.—

First edition. Stelluti was a member of the celebrated Accademia de Lincei at Rome. In this book, Stelluti was the first to apply the microscope demonstrating by its aid the structure of the bee. He is probably the earliest of the microscopists, preceding the works on microscopy of Kircher and Hooke by many years. Apparently the first book with scientific representations of the bee. — Somewhat waterstained, but good copy.

275. STUART, Alexander. Dissertatio de structura et motu musculari. 12 pp., 9 pp., 131 pp. *With fine frontispice and 5 plates engraved by J. Mynde after S. Slaughter, and vignette on title.* Large 4to. Old calf. London, Richardson, 1738 sold.

This work is probably one of the very first to speak of nerve reaction and of greatest Pre-Galvanic interest.

The first plate can be considered the first representation of the Galvanic theory. It shows a dead frog being put into motion by an impulse on the « fluid in the nerves into the muscles ». This experiment made by an English

doctor over fifty years before Galvani published his famous « De viribus electricitatis in motu musculari commentarius » resembles much the same frog experiment that the great Italian investigator designated under his discovery by « Animal Electricity ». Very fine copy. First edition. The second English edition (1739) of this work is prized in a recent French Catalogue 1000 Francs = 200 Swiss Francs. — *See reproduction p. 87.*

276 SUAREZ DE RIBERA, Francisco. *Manifiestas demonstraciones de las mas seguras y suaves curaciones del morbo gallico*. 16 leaves, 317 pp., 1 leaf. *With engraved frontispice, one full-page engraving (the two Saints Cosma and Damiano), engraved vignette and three copper-plates and large woodcuts in the text showing medicinal plants for the healing of venereal diseases*. 4to. Old limp vellum. Madrid, 1745. Frs. 28.—

This copious work on syphilis is not quoted by Proksch. Palau y Dulcet VI, 554. Suarez de Rivera was the author of several medical works and especially an able writer on medical botany. The author recommends « Mercurio », Sarza Parilla and Guaiac as remedy. — A few slight brownstains, the book loose in the binding, but good copy.

Suavius, L. see nr. 237.

277 SUE, Jean Joseph. *Elémens d'anatomie a l'usage des peintres, des sculpteurs et des amateurs*. 6 leaves, 50 pp., 1 leaf. *With 14 magnificent double-page engraved plates*. Folio. Half calf. Paris, 1788. Frs. 65.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 324: « Sue was professor of anatomy and surgery at the medical school and instructor in anatomy for the artists at the Academy of Painting in Paris ». The really splendid copper-plates, relating to osteography, are engraved by Aubert after drawings by Tharsis. — Very fine copy. Scarce.

— See also nr. 226.

278. SYLVIUS (De le Boe), Franciscus. *Opera medica*. 4 leaves, 934 pp., 13 leaves. 4to. Old vellum. Amsterdam, Elzevir, 1679.

Frs. 40.—

Scarce first edition of the «Opera medica».

« Sylvius (1614-72), did for Harvey's ideas what Paré had done for those of Vesalius. As a teacher, he was wonderfully fertile in original ideas about the function of the ductless glands, acidosis, the thermal and tactile senses, etc. He was the first to distinguish between conglomerate and conglobate glands. His best service to medicine was that he took a firm stand upon the ultimate identity of organic and inorganic processes in chemistry ». (Garrison).

279. SYLVIUS, (Jacques Dubois). *In Hippocratis et Galeni physiologiae partem anatomicam isagoge*. 106 and 2 leaves. Printer's device (repeated). 8vo. Venice, Valgrisius, 1555.

Bound up with:

Aretaeus Cappadox. *Libri septem*. 4 leaves, 280 pp. 8vo. Padova, 1700.

The two works in one vol. Half vellum. Frs. 150.—

This work of Sylvius is of great rarity and singular interest for the history of anatomy in the 16th century especially on account of his relationship to VESALIUS. Only two anatomical works by Sylvius are known.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

«Sylvius (1478-1555) was the first eminent anatomist of the Paris school. Obloquy has since fallen on his name in connexion with his unfortunate relations with Vesalius. Yet there can be no doubt that Sylvius was a very able exponent and a man with great capacity for systematic statement. He practised the art of injection, which though perfectly well known to Leonardo da Vinci and Estienne, seems not to have been used in academic Anatomy before his time » (Singer).

Sylvius, in his *Isagoge*, was one of the first to mention the (Sylvian) aqueduct and the valves in the veins. A part of the *Isagoge* are of particular interest the « *In variis corporibus secundis observata* » contained at the end, of which we mention: *In sue, anatome canis, in cervo, etc etc.* Bound with Aretaeus Cappadox. — Nice copy of this rare booklet.

280 SYLVIUS, J. D. *In Hippocratis et Galeni physiologiae partem anatomicam isagoge*. 286 pp., 1 leaf. 16mo. Modern vellum. Basel, Jacobus Derbilley, 1556. Frs. 145.—

Another (Basel) edition of the same work. Confer the preceding item. A few old marginal annotations.

Tagaultius, see nr. 86.

281 TAGLIACOZZI, Gasparo. *Cheirurgia nova, de narium, aurium, labiorumque defectu, per insitionem cutis ex humero, arte, hactenus omnibus ignota sarciendo*. Add. cutis traducis instrumentorum omnium. 606 pp., 5 leaves. With 22 full-page woodcuts and two small cuts in the text. 8vo. Vellum. Frankfurt, 1598. Frs. 150.—

Very rare (second) edition of the unique work on rhinoplasty written in this time.

Tagliacozzi (1546-99) was the first to revive the operation of rhinoplasty and he gives in this book a detailed account of such plastic operations, illustrated by highly interesting full-page woodcuts. The knowledge of rhinoplasty was afterwards forgotten up to the 19th century. « Tagliacozzi, for his innovation of rhinoplasty, was roundly abused by both, Paré and Fallopius, and satirized during the following century in Butler's « *Hudibras* », while the ecclesiastics of his own time, we are told, were fain to regard such operations as meddling with the hand work of God. Tagliacozzi's remains were exhumed from the convent, where they reposed, to be buried in unconsecrated ground, and in 1788 the Faculty of Paris interdicted face-repairing altogether » (Garrison). — See reproduction p. 103.

282. TARIN, Pierre. *Adversaria anatomica, de omnibus corporis humani partium, tum descriptionibus cum picturis de omnibus cerebri, nervorum et organorum functionibus animalibus inservientium, descriptionibus et iconismis*. 4 leaves, 46 pp., 1 leaf. With THREE EXCELLENT FOLDING PLATES, FINELY PRINTED IN COLOURS BY J. ROBERT, three outline plates and 12 other remarkable folding plates, engraved by Reboul and Haussard. Large 4to. Original calf. Paris, Moreau, 1750. Frs. 160.—

One of the earliest works containing coloured anatomical prints.

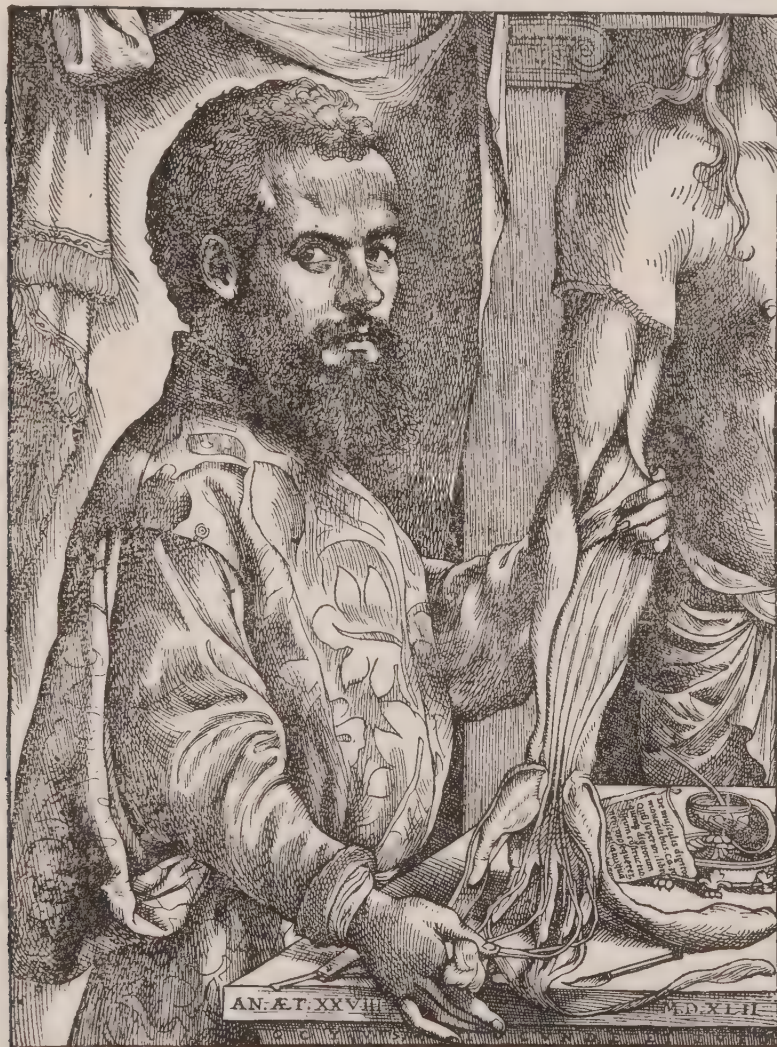
« In Peter Tarin's *Adversaria anatomica*, Paris, 1750, there are colored copper-plates by a certain Robert, a pupil of Le Blon, who printed by means of two colors, red and black, using only two plates ». (Choulant).

The plates illustrate the anatomy of the brain. Insignific. stain on last leaves, but fine, sound copy, especially the coloured plates in fine impressions. Books with coloured plates of this time belong to great rarities.

283. **TARIN, P.** *Myo-graphie ou description des muscles du corps humain.* 1 leaf, 171 pp. *With 38 engraved plates, 9 of which outline plates.* Large 4to. Old calf. Paris, 1753. Frs. 55.—

First edition. With Latin and French text. The first 9 plates (including 9 outline-plates) are engraved copies of Albinus' plates.

ANDREAE VESALII.



Vesalius, 1555, nr. 295.

284. **TARIN, P.** *Ostéo-graphie, ou description des os de l'adulte, du fœtus, etc.* *Précédée d'une étude des parties solides du corps humain.* 1 leaf, 34 pp., 24 pp., 56 pp., 126 pp., 1 leaf. *With 60 large engraved folding plates.* 4to. Original calf. Paris, Briasson, 1753. Frs. 75.—

French and Latin text. Profusely illustrated by a great number of well executed copper-plates, part of which engraved after Albinus. A certain number of the plates is dedicated to the development of the embryo, but the greatest part illustrates osteography. — Rare like most works of Tarin.

285. **TAYLOR, Jean.** *Traité sur les maladies de l'organe immédiat de la vue.* 8 leaves, 52 pp. 8vo. Wrappers. Paris, 1735. Frs. 12.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

286 **THEATRUM SYMPATHETICUM**, in quo sympathiae actiones variae singulares et admirandae tam macroquam microcosmicae exhibentur. 10 leaves, 378 pp., 2 leaves. *With curious double-page frontispice showing alchemical figures.* 12mo. Old vellum. Nuremberg, 1660.

Frs. 36—

Caillet III, 10600, quotes only the edition 1661: « Curieux ouvrage tendant à la réalisation du Grand-Oeuvre et à la Poudre de sympathie ». Scarce edition of the first very exhaustive work on sympathetic powder which is of particular interest as containing a collection of important and interesting treatises on the « sympathetic powder » and the weapon salve (« unguentum armarium »). — Nice copy.

287 **TEXTOR**, Benedictus. **Stirpium differentiae ex Dioscoride secundum locos communes**, opus ad plantarum cognitionem conducibile. 104 leaves (last blank). *With pretty border around the title.* 12mo. Modern vellum. Paris, S. Colinaeus, 1534.

Frs. 50.—

Pritzel 9714. Scarce first edition of this interesting, early botanical work. — Partly waterstained, otherwise nice copy.

Torinus, A. see nr. 241.

288a. **TOLLAT (or Tallat) von Vochenberg**, Johannes. — (Schrück von Myen). **Artzney Buchlein der Kreutter**, gesamlet durch Joannem Tallat von Vochenberg / Bey dem allererfarnesten der Artzney Doktor Schricken zu Myen. 46 leaves. *With fine woodcut on the title (see reproduction p. 91), large initial letter showing a lion and several smaller initials in the text.* 4to. Modern vellum. Leipzig, Michael Blum, 1532.

Frs. 325.—

Pritzel 9388. Unknown to Proksch. Unknown to HARRISSE.

Very scarce like all the works of this author.

This very uncommon book enumerates in alphabetical order several hundreds of medical plants, their usefulness for medicine and their preparation. All medical herbs are repeated for another time in a detailed register. Two extremely rare 15th century editions of this work are known.

Of greatest interest is the last chapter of the book (after the register) containing on six pages a detailed description of syphilis, and its healing with Guaiac, important as early description of syphilis and very remarkable as relating to AMERICA «Hernach folgt ein bewert Recept von einem holtz genant Guaiacatum / wechsset ynn Antilles / yn einer Ynsel geheissen Laiso laspagnola (sic) fast heilsam für all alte scheden vn krankheit der Frantzosen....». Follow three chapters on the use of the Lignum Guaiacum against syphilis, prescriptions during and after the disease etc. etc. — Medical works printed in this time at Leipzig of such various interest are very scarce.

288b. **ULMUS**, Jo. Franciscus. **De occultis in re medica proprietatibus**, libri quattuor. 4 leaves, 164 pp. *With numerous very graceful figural woodcut initials.* Printer's device. 4to. Old limp vellum. Brescia, Comini, 1597.

Frs. 35.—

First edition. Unknown to Caillet. This treatise on occult medicine seems to be undescribed. Of singular interest is a chapter of the second book: « De occultis musicae viribus in collendis morbis », which deals with the effect of music for healing of diseases. The third book treats toxicology (about 60 pages), the fourth and last book alexipharmacy, the Lapis Bezoar, etc.

289. ULMUS, Fr. De liene libellus. 27 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Unbound. Paris, Stephanus, 1578. Frs. 35.—

The investigations by this author on the spleen are mainly influenced by the anatomical discoveries of **VESALIUS** whose name is also mentioned in the introduction. — Wormholes through the margins.

290. (VACCINATION). La vaccine combattue dans les pays où elle a pris naissance ou traduction de trois ouvrages anglais: 1. L'inefficacité et des dangers de la vaccine de William Rowley; 2. Discussion historique et critique sur la vaccine par Moseley; 3. Observations sur l'inoculation variolique par R. Squirrel. 290 pp. *With two plates, finely engraved in colours* showing cases of small pox. Large 8vo. Original wrappers. Paris, 1807. Frs. 25.—

One of the earliest pamphlets against vaccination; written by three violent antagonists.

Valcher, R. see nr. 78.

291. VALLESIUS, Franciscus. Commentaria in libros Hippocratis de ratione victus in morbis acutis. 273 leaves, 15 leaves. 16mo. Half calf. Alcala de Henares, Andreae de Angulo, 1569. Frs. 65.—

Thomas, Spanish Books in the Brit. Mus. before 1601, p. 43. Valesius (François Vallès de Corvarubias, about 1588), was physician in ordinary to Philipp II of Spain.—Somewhat browned, old marginal annotations.

292. VASSAEUS, Lodovicus Catalaunensis. In anatomen corporis humani tabulae quatuor. 117 and 11 leaves. With printer's device at the beginning and at the end. Small 8vo. Boards. Venice, Valgrisius, 1544. Frs. 75.—

This anatomical textbook from Vesalius' times has now become very rare.

« Lois Vassé (Vassaeus), was a French anatomist of the 16th century; born at Chalons-sur-Marne, exacte date unknown. He was a pupil of Jacobus Sylvius and was the author of a very choice elementary book on anatomy: « In anatomen corporis humani tabulae quatuor ». First edition, Paris, 1541. Vassé was contemporary with Vesalius, to whom, however, he makes no reference, although he speaks with much gratitude of his own obligations to his preceptor, Jacobus Sylvius. The book of Vassaeus has no illustrations, and consists of a brief synoptical description of the parts of human body under the four heads of «caput, thoracem, ventrem, artus » (Pilcher, describing the same edition as ours). — First and last leaves waterstained, besides good, complete copy *with* the 11 leaves of index not mentionned by Pilcher.

293. VESALIUS, Andreas. — GUENTHER, Johannes, of Andernach. Institutionum anatomicarum secundum Galeni sententiam libri quattuor per Joannem Guintherium Andernacum. Ab ANDREA VESALIO Bruxellensi auctiores et emendatiores redditi. Georgius Valla. De humani corporis partibus. 13, 3 (blank), 101, 3 (blank) leaves. With printer's device and a small woodcut initial. 16mo. Venice, Sessa, (1540). Frs. 650.—

The third work published by Vesalius, of utmost rarity and nearly undiscoverable. From 1537 (Paraphrasis in Rhazem) until 1538 Vesalius published his two first works, one of which the Tabulae Anatomicae (1538), the other our present work. It is also the first anatomical study published by Vesalius in his twenty fourth year.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Günther of Andernach's *Institutiones anatomicae* have for the first time been published at Basel in 1536. (See nr. 160. of this catalogue). It was one of the most important Prevesalian anatomical works.

« Günther of Andernach (1487-1574) exerted influence less by his writings than through his pupils, to whom he endeared himself. He taught at Paris, where were his scholars Vesalius, Servetus, Rondelet and Dryander. Between Günther, a learned and amiable man, and the young Vesalius there subsisted an affectionate mutual regard which the witty acidity of the irrepressible tongue of Vesalius did not wholly destroy. Especially interesting for us are Günther's Anatomical institutions according to Galen (1536) and his Medical knowledge and practice in ancient and modern times (1571). The first was later edited by Vesalius, and gives, along with the anatomical work of Estienne the best survey of the humanistic Prevesalian anatomy ». (Singer).

We cannot trace any copy of this edition of this work in any catalogue of the last years.

A few, very tiny wormholes in the inner upper margins of some leaves in the middle of the book, not touching the text, faint waterstains in the top corner of some leaves, but *very good, fresh copy.*

294. VESALIUS, Andreas. — GEMINI, Thomas. *Compendiosa totius anatomiae delineatio, aere exarata, per Thomam Geminum*. Black letter. 44 leaves of text. 39 anatomical plates engraved on copper. Folio. Modern vellum. London, Joannes Herford, 1545. Frs. 1.750.—

Feyfer, *Geschriften*, pp. 97-98. Choulant-Frank pp. 192-93.

Of utmost rarity. Except the «*Tabula*» the scarcest of all «*Vesaliana*».

« It is supposed that the copper engravings in this work, done in the manner of Hogenberghe, were the first to appear in England ».

« The work is of exceptional rarity ». (Choulant-Frank).

Thomas Gemini was evidently a foreigner living in England, probably an Italian. Nothing is known of his life or antecedents. « This is one of the earliest books containing copper-plate engravings produced in England, having apparently preceded only by the plates to Reynald's Byrte of Menkynde in 1540. A peculiarity of this book is that each folio was printed separately; evidently the press was too small to print a whole sheet on it ». (Lowndes). — Confer for particulars Le Roy Crummer, *The Copper Plates in Raynalde and Geminus*, *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine* vol. XX, no. 1.

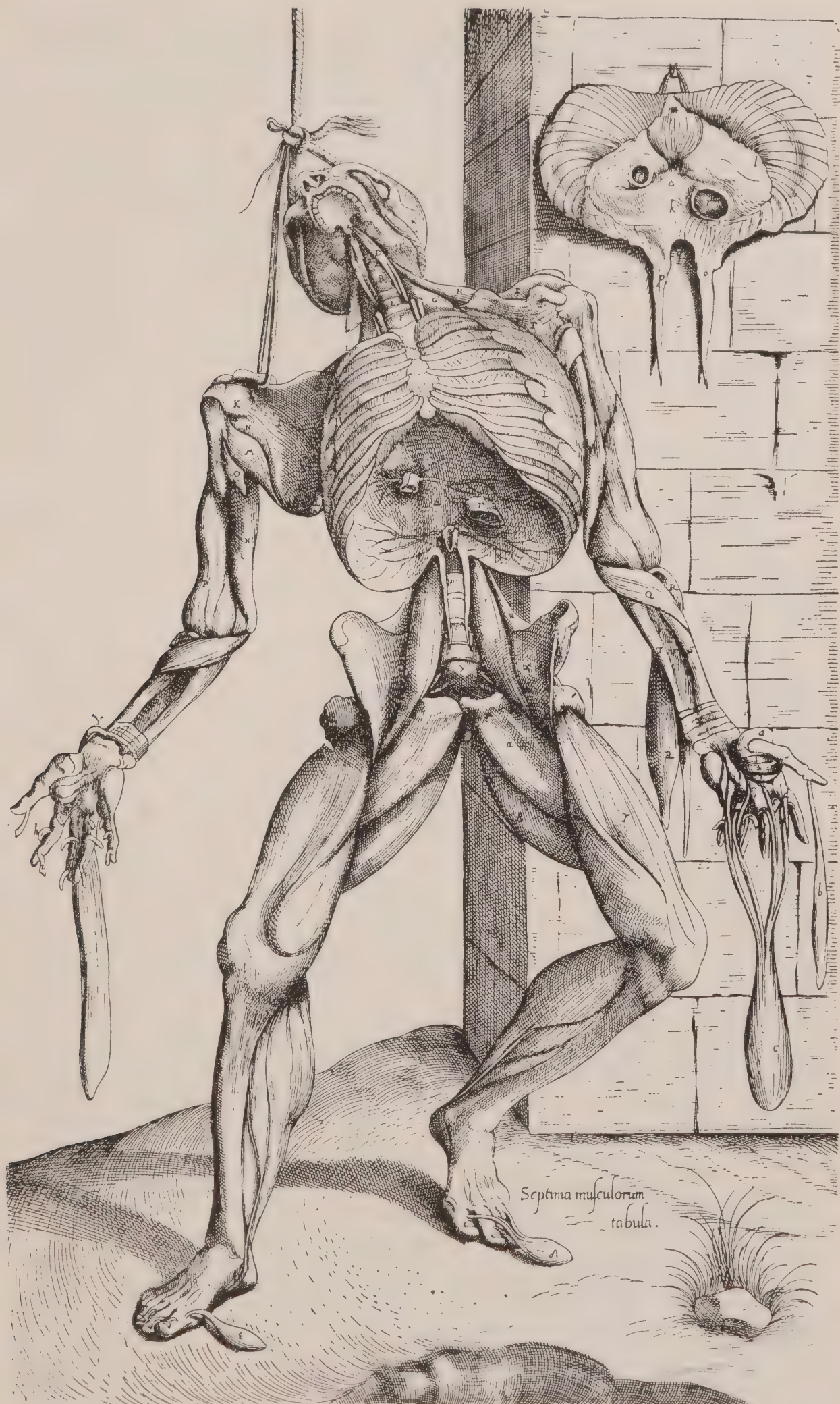
Copies of this most rare Vesalianum are nearly undiscoverable. Only one complete copy has been offered for sale to our knowledge in the last years for Swiss Francs 5.500. — Our copy lacks only the engraved title and the first copper-plate showing a man and a woman. *The text himself and the 39 plates are complete.* The margins of some of the copper-plates very skilfully strengthened and in several places repaired not affecting anywhere the engravings, two leaves insignificantly blue-stained, but a large and desirable copy with the wonderful copper-plates in fresh impressions.

295. VESALIUS, Andreas. *De humani corporis fabrica, libri septem*. 6 leaves, 824 pp., 24 leaves. With beautiful historiated frontisp., 22 full-page cuts, very numerous large and small woodcut figures in the text, the portrait of the author, many fine initial letters and printer's device. Large folio. Old vellum. Basel, Joannes Oporinus, 1555.

Frs. 800.—

Choulant-Franck, pp. 181 ff.

« The second edition of the principal work prepared for publication by Vesalius himself, slightly elaborated in the text and provided with a few smaller woodcuts. The impression of the woodcuts is often clearer and more beautiful



Vesalius - Gemini, London, 1545, nr. 294.

than in the first edition (1543); the press-work is more elegant; the fancy initials are throughout larger and finer and adorned with drawings different from those of the first edition. This second edition therefore has, especially for practical purposes, advantages over the first on account of additions in the text and in the illustrations and particularly on account of its more splendid makeup ». (Choulant-Franck).

Vesalius (1514-64), the most commanding figure in European medicine after Galen and before Harvey, was a pupil of Jacobus Sylvius, and showed at first the conventional tendencies of this scholiast. Five years experience as prosector at Padua culminated in the magnificent « De fabrica humani corporis », a work which marks an epoch in breaking with the past and throwing overboard Galenical tradition. The effect of publication so radical on a forelock-pulling age was immediate and self-evident.

The Fabrica is a superb example of the beautiful typography of Vesalius' friend Oporinus of Basel, sumptuously illustrated by Titian's pupil, Jan Stephanus van Kalkar, who was the first to attain what Choulant calls the true anatomic norm, that is, a picture at once scientifically exact and artistically beautiful, summing up, as in a composite photograph, the innumerable peculiarities and minor variations in structure encountered in dissection. The splendid woodcuts, representing majestic skeletons and flayed figures, dwarfing a back-ground of landscape, set the fashion for over a century, and were copied or imitated by a long line of anatomic illustrators (Garrison).

There are some large waterstains, especially at the beginning and end of the book, somewhat browned as usual, the folding plate between pp. 504 and 507 carefully repaired touching just a little a few letters, some wormholes on upper blank margins mended, title mounted as in most copies, *but on the whole a well preserved and complete copy of this excessively rare work.* From the Library Girolamo Durazzo. — See reproduction p. 95.

296. (VESALIUS, A.). Bonaveri, Domenico. Notomie di Titiano, dedicata all'ill. Sig. Franc. Ghisilieri. Title and seventeen magnificent full page copper plates engraved by Domenico Bonavera after Vesalius' Tabulae. Folio. Wrappers. (Bologna, about 1670). Frs. 275.—

Choulant, p. 57. Nagler, Mon. I, 1752. Of great rarity.

This work is without any text. The engraver and editor, Domenico Maria Bonavera or Bonaveri, was born in Bologna, about 1640 and was a pupil of Canuti. The illustrations are the well known Vesalian-plates, which, at that time, were still attributed to Titian. In fact on the first skeleton-plate we find engraved in large letters: « Ticianus Inventor et Delineavit », and there is a portrait bust of Titian above St. Mark's lion on the title. The engravings, decorated in the back-ground with picturesque land-scapes, are really beautiful. Title with insignificant brownstains, but a very fine copy with the coppers in excellent fresh impressions.

297. (VESALIUS) Leveling, Heinrich Palmaz. Anatomische Erklärung der Original-Figuren von Andreas Vesal, samt einer Anwendung der Winslowischen Zergliederungslehre in sieben Bücher. 9 leaves, 329 pp., 5 leaves. *With the fine woodcut frontispice from the « Fabrica », Leveling's engraved portrait and 143 fine large and small woodcuts, some of which are full-page and some folding-plates.* Large folio. Wrappers. Ingolstadt, 1783. Frs. 100.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 185. « The chief physician von Woltter had purchased all the original woodcuts from Vesalius' anatomic works. The work contains the older woodcut title of 1543 and all the woodcuts of the edition of the chief work of 1555; from the Epi tome only the illustrations of the two naked figures are taken. This work was prepared by Leveling at Woltter's request; the edition comprised 1500 copies ». — Scarce. Fine copy.

Vesalius, see also nrs. 46, 119, 120, 135, 160, 161, 279, 280, 289, 292, 304.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

298. VESLING, Johannes. *Syntagma anatomicum*. 8 leaves, 274 pp., 7 leaves. *With engraved title and 24 fine engraved plates*. 4to. Old calf. Padova, 1647. Frs. 50.—

Choulant-Frank p. 243: « Vesling, born at Minden in 1598, died at Padua in 1649. As professor of anatomy, he wrote a good and much used manual: *Syntagma anatomicum*. The copper-prints are mostly original engravings and represent some organs of the human body more correctly than their predecessors ». — One plate repaired, besides fine copy. Second, enlarged edition.

299. VERTUNIANUS, Fr. — Hippocrates. *De capitibus vulneribus liber*. 4 leaves, 94 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 8vo. Unbound. Paris, Stephanus, 1578. Frs. 32.—

Choulant, Handbuch p. 31. With emendations of Joh. Just. Scaliger. *Equally of anatomical and surgical interest*. Contains criticisms on many contemporary physicians as Falloppius, Vidius, Paraeus, Ulmus, Paracelsus, etc. Several leaves waterstained. Scarce.

300. VICQ D'AZYR, Felix. *Traité d'anatomie et de physiologie*, avec des planches coloriées représentant au naturel les divers organes de l'homme et des animaux. 5 leaves, 123 and 111 pp. *With fine allegorical frontisp., 34 splendid copper-plates printed in different colours, 34 outline-plates and one copper plate*. Large folio. Half calf. Paris, Didot L'Ainé, 1786. Frs. 275.—

Fine, absolutely complete copies as ours are extremely rare.

Brunet V., 1176. This anatomical work, highly appreciated for its wonderful plates, magnificently printed in colours, was never finished. It has been published in single numbers. There are only three numbers of text and five numbers of plates published, all contained in our copy, dealing to the greatest extent with anatomy of the brain. « Perhaps the greatest comparative anatomist of the 18th cent. was Félix Vicq d'Azyr (1748-94), permanent secretary of the Paris Academy of Medicine, whose studies of the flexor and extensor muscles of man and animals and morphology of the brain, the vocal cords and the structure of birds and quadrupeds, were the best of the period ». (Garrison).

The splendid execution of the coloured plates is the most remarkable feature of this book. They are all signed: « Briceau del. et sculp. ». Brunet has overlooked the fact that the plate 18, taken (as said on the plate itself) from Soemmering's « *De basi encephali* », has not been printed in colours. Besides this plate is engraved in quite another manner than the other plates. Very fine complete copy of this rare work with plates in excellent impressions.

301. VICTORIUS Faventinus, Leonellus. *De aegritudinibus infantium tractatus. De eadem tractatione appendicula per G. Khufnerum exarata*. 106 leaves. 8vo. Boards. Venice, 1548. Frs. 55.—

One of the best, early works on children-diseases, augmented by a treatise on the same subject by Khufner. — Somewhat waterstained.

302. VIEUSSENS, Raymond. *Deux dissertations. La première touchant l'extraction du sel acide du sang, la seconde sur la proportion de quantité de ses principes sensibles*. 14 leaves, 162 pp. 8vo. Vellum. Montpellier, 1698. Frs. 50.—

Scarce first edition of Vieussens's important work describing his discovery of an acid in the blood. The priority of this discovery was disputed by Chirac. Vieussens (1641-1716) was one of the most important anatomists at Montpellier.

303. **VIEUSSENS, R.** *Experiences et reflexions sur la structure et l'usage des visceres*, suivies d'une explication physico-mécanique des maladies. 21 leaves, 483 pp., 2 leaves. *With engraved folding plate.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1755.

Frs. 25.—

« Vieussens first correctly described the structure of the left ventricle, the course of the coronary vessels, the valve in the large coronary vein, and the centrum ovale in the brain ». (Garrison).

304. **WECKER, J. J.** *Medicinae utriusque syntaxes.* 2 leaves, 752 pp., index. Large printer's device. Folio. Vellum. Lyons, 1583.

Frs. 50.—

The first part of the first book (about 100 pp.) which deals with anatomy is entirely based upon Vesalius' *Fabrica* which is mentioned on each leaf and many passages are taken from Vesalius' work.

305. **WECKER, J.** *De secretis libri XVII.* 24 leaves, 962 pp. *With several woodcuts in the text.* Printer's device. Stout 8vo. Old limp vellum. Basle, 1582.

Frs. 30.—

Scarce first edition.

Contains full particulars of «secrets», on *demonology, magia naturalis, negromantics, alchemy, hermetical medicine, strange remedies, astrology*, etc., mostly extracted from the writings, of Albertus Magnus, Agrippa of Nettesheim, Cardanus, Paracelsus, Porta, Lullus, Hermes Trismegistus etc. A great part of the XVIth book deals with *cookery*. Wecker (1528-86) was physician at Colmar. — Several leaves browned as usual, but good copy.

306. **WEITBRECHT, Josias.** *Syndesmologia, sive historia ligamentorum corporis humani.* 14 leaves, 276 pp. *With 26 interesting folding copper-plates* and vignette on title. 4to. Old calf (*binding rubbed*). Petersburg, 1742.

Frs. 55.—

Weitbrecht (1702-46), was physician at Petersburg, and his work on syndesmology, illustrated by excellent copper-plates, was one of the best books on the subject in that time.

Wepfer, J. see nr. 240.

307. **WILICHIUS, Jodocus Resellianus.** *Urinarum probationes, illustratae scholiis Hieronymi Reusneri*, in quibus principia solidae uroscopiae revocantur. 12 leaves, 342 pp., 1 leaf. *With very numerous woodcuts in the text relating to uroscopy.* Printer's device. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Basel, S. Henricpteri, 1582.

Frs. 60.—

This uncommon work on uroscopy is one of the earliest works of importance on this subject. — A few leaves insignificantly stained, but good copy.

308. **WINSLOW, James, Benignus.** *An anatomical exposition of the structure of the human body.* Translated from the French by G. Douglas. Two parts. 24 leaves, 334 pp., 5 leaves, 355 pp., 4 leaves. *With 4 engraved folding plates.* 4to. Original old calf. London, 1756.

Frs. 25.—

Good English edition: « Winslow (1669-1760), did much to condense and systematize what was known, especially in regard to such matters as the origin, insertion, and nomenclature of the different muscles and his *Anatomical expo-*

sition was the best treatise on the subject between Vesalius and Bichat. This work was the authoritative text book for anatomy for nearly a century ». (Garrison). — Excellent copy.



Tagliacozzi, 1598, nr. 281.

X 309 **ZINN**, Jo. Gottfried. *Descriptio anatomica oculi humani iconibus illustrata*. 8 leaves, 248 pp. With 7 engraved plates. 4to. Göttingen, 1780.

Bound up with:

ZINN, J. G. *Observationes quaedam botanicae et anatomicae de vasis subtilioribus oculi et cochlea auris internae*. 1 leaf, 41 pp. 4to. Göttingen, 1753.

Two different works bound together. Half calf. Frs. 60.—

Zinn's works on the eye are to be considered as the base of all the following works on this matter. Zinn, (1726-59), was one of favourite pupils of Haller and professor of anatomy at the University of Goettingen. We mention the following chapters of the first work: « De tunica chorioide, de tunica retina, de musculis bulbi oculi, de venis et nervis oculi etc. The remarkable plates are engraved after Kaltenhofner. The first work dedicated to William Hunter. — Fine copy.

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CATALOGUE XI / MCMXXVII

EARLY
MEDICAL BOOKS

PART VI.

R. LIER & C.^o

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1900	1900

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 number of persons who have been
 convicted of crime in this State
 has increased steadily from 1875 to
 1899.

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 number of persons who have been
 sentenced to the State Prison
 has also increased steadily from
 1875 to 1899.

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Part VI.

(Extensive index to this catalogue p. 104.)

INCUNABULA

Incunabula arranged according to Hain:

Hain	Cat. No.	Hain	Cat. No.	Hain	Cat. No.
977	3	1615	17	12908	31
1283	4	7063	18	13056	32
1802	8	8713	28	13758	9
1807	19	8715	29	13893	35
1930	5	9279	21	13896	33
2120	10	9815	22	13897	34
2186	11	9818	23	13940	36 a
2206	12	10329	24	14484	36 b
2224	13	10333	25	14570	37
4837	14	10712	26	15494	30
4847	15	11116	27		

NOT IN HAIN: No. 1. Reference: Osler, Inc. Med. 160.
 " 6. " Gesamtkat. d. Wiegendr. 2471.
 " 7. " " 2461.
 " 16. " Burger, p. 475.

TOWNS WHERE PRINTED:

Augsburg, 24.	Milan, 4.	Venice, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12,
Basel, 18.	Pavia, 1, 17.	13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23,
Bologna, 5, 15, 32.	Paris, 7.	26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34,
Cologne, 6.	Reggio Emilia, 37.	35, 36.
Florence, 16, 28.	Strassburg, 9, 25, 31.	

PRINTERS:

Alvisius, Jo. de Varese, 30.	Printer of the 1483 Jordanus de Qued-
Amerbach, Johann, 18.	linburg, 9.
Bevilaqua, Simone, 19, 23.	Printer of the 1481 Legenda aurea, 25.
Carcano, Antonius de, 17.	Plato de Benedictis, Jo. Antonius, 32.
Chappiel Antoine, for Denis Roce, 7.	Quarenghi, Pietro di Giovanni de', 27.
Gregoriis, Johannes et Gregorius de, 10, 11.	Quentell, Heinrich, 6.
Hectoris, Benedictus (Faelli), 15.	Ragazo, Gioan & Gioan Maria Compagni, 29.
Libri, Bartholomeus de, 16.	Ragazzonibus, Theodorus de, 22.
Locatellus, Bonetus, 12, 36.	Rubeus, Johannes Vercellensis, 14.
Locatellus, Bonetus, for Oct. Scotus, 26, 33, 35.	Rugerus, Ugo, 5.
Luna, Otinus de, 8, 34.	Sancto Petro, Franc. de, 1.
Loeslein, Petrus, 21.	Signerre, Guillaume le, 4.
Mazalibus, Franciscus de, 37.	Sorg, Anton, 24.
Mentelin, Jo., 31.	Strata, Antonius de, 3, 13.
	Zainer, Günther, 36 a.

1. **ABULKASIM=ALBUKASIS**, Halaf Ibn Abbas. **Liber servitoris de praeparatione medicinarum**. Roman letter. Two cols. 50 lines. 23 leaves. Folio. Not bound. **Pavia, Francesco de Sancto Petro, 1478.** Frs. 200.—

Unknown to Hain-Copinger, Proctor and Reichling. Osler, Inc. Medic., 160.

Our book is a part of the exceedingly rare edition of Mesue's Opera, Pavia, Franc. de Sancto Petro, 1478, viz. the quires E-G, containing the complete text of Abulkasis, Liber Servitoris, 23 leaves, beginning on E1, finishing on G7, (G7 verso being blank). This Pavia, 1478 edition of Mesue's Opera is of such a rarity that the Kommission für den Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke knows only the copy of Dr. E. Clark Streeter Boston (the same copy quoted in the Census). Only about seven works known from this press, printed between 1478-81.

« Albukasim, a native of Cordova, flourished in the 11th century and was the author of a great medico-chirurgical treatise called the Altasrif (or Collection). According to Choulant, Handbuch, the Liber Servitoris is probably erroneously attributed to Albukasim. It treats principally of the preparation of simple remedies and was first independently published in 1471 by Jenson. Our fragment, printed in a fine, clear Roman type, is in splendid condition with very wide margins (75×80 mm.).

3. **ANDREAE**, Antonius. **Quaestiones super XII libros Metaphysicae Aristotelis**. First leaf printed in red and black. Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 76 leaves, first and last blank missing. Small folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Antonius de Strata, 1481.** Frs. 425.—

Gesamtkatalog 1660. Hain 977. Br. M. V, 293. Not Proctor. Not Voull. Berl. Pellechet 627. Only one copy in America (Huntington Libr.) according to the Gescktlg.

Early edition of this interesting work, printed by a press which produced only a few works. The « Quaestiones » by Andreae treat not only of metaphysics and natural philosophy, but deal also with medicine, especially generation. — A few marginal notes. Rare.

4. **APICIUS**. **De re coquinaria**. Roman letter. 27 lines. 42 leaves. *With the very interesting, large device (11,5×6,8 cm.) of Signerre showing a fox and a monkey holding a coat of arms surrounded by a cercle with the inscription Guillelmus Le Signerre.* Small 4to. Modern vellum. **Milan, Guillaume Le Signerre, 1498.** Frs. 1.550.—

Gesamtkatalog 2267. Hain 1283. Pellechet 907. Proctor 6069. Voull. Berl. 3138. Only one copy in America according to Census (New York Morgan). No copy in the Index Cat. of the Surgeon General's Office.

OF UTMOST RARITY.

Editio princeps of one of the earliest cookery-books to be printed. Only one other latter 15th century edition known (Hain 1282, Venice, about 1500). Only 10 books known from this press. We cannot find a copy of this edition recorded in the catalogues of the last twenty years. All products from this press are very scarce. Guillaume Le Signerre worked at Milan from 1496 to 1499.

Apicius was a Roman gastronomist under Augustus and Tiberius. We only mention the following chapters: De oleribus, asparagi, pipones et melones, cardui, ptisana vel succum, pultes, in pullo, ova, in cevo, in porcello etc. etc. — A few faint waterstains on the upper parts of the last leaves, but a most desirable, fine and large copy. — See reproduction p. 3.

5. **ARISTOTELES**. **Auctoritates seu propositiones universales Aristotelis et philosophorum**. Black letter. 37 lines.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

68 leaves, the first blank. With printer's device at the end. 4to. Old limp vellum. Bologna, Ugo Rugerius, 1488.

Frs. 675.—

Hain-Copinger 1930. Proctor Suppl. I, 6567a. Pellechet 1268. Only one copy in French Public Libraries. According to Census no copy in America. Second dated edition.

This compilation of selections from Aristoteles etc. and from commentaries is to a great extent devoted to **natural sciences and medicine**. Some of the contents: De coelo et mundo, metaphysica. Libri physicorum. De generatione et corruptione. De meteoris. De sensu et sensato. De memoria et reminiscencia. De sonno et vigilia. De respiratione et aspiratione. De motu cordis. De animalibus etc. etc. The excerpts from Aristoteles are followed by a few sections, excerpts from Averroes, Seneca, Boethius etc. Book-plate: Edward Gibbon Esq. Excellent copy with very wide margins of this very rare and interesting work.

APICIUS IN REQVOQVINARIA.



Apicius, 1498, nr. 4.

6. **ARISTOTELES. Problemata.** Acc. Carmen de vita et morte Aristotelis. 36-44 lines. Black letter. 50 leaves. Boards. (Inc.-pap.) Small 4to. (Cologne, Heinrich Quentell, about 1490). Frs. 600.—

Gesamtkatalog 2471. Copinger 623. Br. M. I, 279. Voullième, Berlin 1003, 2. Proctor 1393.

No copy in America according to Census.

Very rare edition. The « Problemata » are of strictly **medical interest**. About 20 leaves treat only of « De coitu ».

« The pseudo-Aristotelian Problemata date from the Alexandrian era and were an anonymous compilation from two books of «medical problems» and from the Hippocratic Collection » (Neuburger).

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

We only mention: De capite, quare caput sepe patitur dolores, cur lesio cerebri ut cordis infert mortem, qua re oculi sunt clari et politi, de naso, de auribus, cur dentes soli inter ossa recrescunt, de lingua, quare linguae canum rabidorum sunt venenosae, diffinitio leprae, de collo, de mammillis de fluxu emoroidarum, de corde, de stomacho, de sanguine, quo pacto sanguinis per totum corpus dispagitur, de urina, de coitu, cur mulieribus accidunt menstrua, quare quaedam mulieres concipiunt femellas etc. etc. — At the end the « Vita Aristotelis ». The text of this metrical life has interlinear glosses. — Marginal notes at the beginning. *Fine, uncut copy.*

✓ 7. **ARISTOTELES. Problemata** varias quaestiones cognoscit admodum dignas et ad naturalem philosophiam potissimum spectantes discutientia. Black letter. 48 leaves. *With Denis Roce's fine, large printer's device.* Small 8vo. Boards. Paris, Antoine Chappiel for Denis Roce, (1500). Frs. 775.—

Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke 2461. Reichling I, 36.

OF UTMOST RARITY.

No copy in the British Museum or in the Bodleian Library. No copy in America according to Census. Only one copy known according to the Gesamtkatalog: Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

For the great medical interest of this work confer the preceding item. — Very fine and spotless copy. — *See reproduction p. 7.*

8. **ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. Practica medicinae.** Black letter. Two cols. 69 lines. 68 leaves (last of which blank). Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Otinus de Luna, 1497. Frs. 750.—

Hain 1802. Proctor 5606 (only in the Bodleian Library). Pellechet 1275.

Arnoldus' de Villanova « Practica medicinae » are one of the great classical medical works. We only mention the following chapters of this work, divided into four books: « De passionibus oculorum (9 chapters on eye-diseases), de dolore dentium, de pustulis in membro virile, de lepra, de difficultate pariendi, de febribus pestilentialibus, de passionibus aurium etc. etc. — Waterstains in the upper margins of first five leaves, insignif. traces of use on a few margins, but a good copy.

✓ 9. **ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. Regimen sanitatis Salernitanum.** Black letter 34 lines. 80 leaves. 4to. Original binding, wooden boards half covered with vellum, clasp. Strassburg, Printer of the 1483 Jordanus de Quedlinburg, 1491. Frs. 850.—

Hain-Copinger 13758. Proctor, 666.: Br. M. I., p. 142. Pellechet 1293. Voull. Berl. 2446. Choulant, Handbuch p. 269.

Uncommon edition of this classical work.

« The world-renowned didactic poem of the school of Salerno probably originated at the end of the eleventh or beginning of the twelfth century, and may be described as the collective effort of the medical rhapsodists. The oldest version, doubtless most closely in accordance with the original, is contained in the works of Arnaldus of Villanova. The poem takes here the form of 362 Leonine verses, and the contents, dealing mostly with dietetic and prophylactic measures, bear the impress of the first Salernitan period. In the course of centuries, however, this ground-work received so many additions and insertions, that the « Regimen sanitatis Salernitanum », originally intended more for the laity, became actually converted into a versified handbook of the whole range of medicine, in which the different epochs of the Middle Ages have left their traces ». (Neuburger-Playfair). — Editions of the Regimen sanitatis, printed at that time in Germany, are very scarce.

A couple of insignif. tiny wormholes. Fine, tall copy. With the book plate of Emil B. Goldschmidt, Frankfurt.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

✓ 10. **AUGUSTIS**, Quiricus de. **Lumen apothecariorum**. Black letter. Two cols. 65 lines. 39 (instead of 40) leaves. With fine large woodcut initial. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Johannes and Gregorius de Gregoriis, 1495.** Frs. 225.—

Hain 2120. Proctor 4546. Br. M. V., p. 347. Voull. Berl. 3886. No copy in America according to Census. Pellechet 1597.

Very early text-book of pharmacology. The author was physician in Vercelli (14th century). The book deals in 15 sections with everything that might be of any use to apothecaries. One section tells about the making of coloured wax. Marchpane (marzapanum) is mentioned here for the first time (Schelenz). We mention: « De electuaris amaris, de pulveribus de unguentis, de emplastris, de oleis, de artificio cere, de artificio zuchari de coctione, de trituratione etc. etc. The title (bearing only seven words) missing, besides complete copy with wide margins. Some large but faint water-stains.

11. **AVENZOHAR. Rectificatio medicationis e regiminis.** (Translated by Paravicinus). — **Averroes. Colliget.** Two parts. Black letter. Two cols. 70 lines. 108 leaves. Folio. Limp vellum. **Venice, Joannes and Gregorius de Gregoriis de Forlivio, 1490-91.** Frs. 1.000.—

Hain 2186. Pellechet 1652. Proctor 4513. B. p. 422. Not Voull. Berl. Br. M. V., 341. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 375.

Very rare. EDITIO PRINCEPS of Avenzohar (only two latter editions of the 15th century known).

« The greatest of the Jewish physicians of the Western Caliphate was the Cordovan Avenzoar, who died in 1162. He was one of the few men of his time who had courage enough to tilt against Galenism, and by his description of the itch-mite he may be accounted the first parasitologist after Alexander of Tralles. He also described serous pericarditis, pharyngeal paralysis, inflammation of the middle ear etc. His Teisir or « Rectification of the Health », is preserved in the Latin translation published at Venice in 1490 ». (Garrison).

Averroes. The commentary of Averroes to Avenzohar (Colliget) is the chief work of this great Arabian author. Averroes exercised a potent influence upon the intellectual development of the West. He was born in 1126 at Cordova. This work, called **Colliget**, had in the Middle-Ages the authority of the Canon. It contains a perfect system of therapeutics. The first book treats of *anatomy*.

Copies, as ours, containing the two parts together are rarely to be found.

The Averroes bound before the Avenzoar. A few very insignificant waterstains on a few leaves, but a very fine and sound copy.

12. **AVICENNA. Canon medicinae.** (Translated by Gerardus Cremonensis). De viribus cordis. (Translated by Arnaldus de Villa Nova). Black letter. Two cols. 60 lines. 442 leaves, first of which blank. Large printer's device on black ground at the end. Large 4to. 18th century marbled vellum. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus, 1490.** Frs. 950.—

Hain-Copinger 2206. Pellechet 1665. Proctor 5021. Br. M. V., 438. Voull. Berl. 4166. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 364. No copy in America according to Census.

Uncommon edition of this standard work in the history of medicine.

The Canon is translated by Gerardus de Cremona, a little treatise by Avicenna is added: *Libellus de viribus cordis*.

« Avicenna's monumental figure stands out at the end of the tenth century, serving as an example and guide for a space of five hundred years, not only to the coming epoch and to Arabic civilisation, but to medicine in general, eclipsing all predecessors, including even Galen. The Canon stands for the

epitome of all precedent development, the final codification of all Graeco-Arabic medicine » (Neuburger). There are some waterstains on several leaves, numerous old ms.-annotations on the first blank strengthened leaf and through the book, but a well preserved and complete copy of this voluminous and rare work.

13. AVIENUS, Rufus Festus. Opera. — Aratus. Phaenomenon. — Quintus Serenus, Samonicus. De medicina praecepta saluberrima. Roman letter. 38 lines. 120 leaves, including the first blank and the blank leaf 58, without the last two blank leaves 121, 122. **With 38 fine, large and smaller woodcuts**, illustrating Aratus (zodiac, allegoric representations of sun and moon, constellations etc.). 4to. Old boards. **Venice, Antonius de Strata, 1488.** Frs. 975.—

Hain-Copinger 2224. Proctor 4593. B. M. V., 294-95. Pellechet 1673. (I., p. 386). Choulant, Handbuch p. 211.

Avienus: First and only 15th century edition of Avienus (Hain 2223, following Panzer, describes apparently an imperfect copy of Hain 2224). Contains a metrical version of Aratus' Phaenomena and two geographical poems. This is the earliest extant account of Western Europe.

Aratus, a physician, was a native of Soli, in Cicilia. His scientific poem called « Phaenomena », is printed here for the first time.

Quintus Serenus. First dated edition. « This poem consists chiefly of a formulary for the poor and is divided into 65 chapters, the first 42 containing recipes against various disorders arranged a capite ad calcem, the remainder remedies against injuries, fever, fractures, dislocations, insomnia, lethargy, epilepsy, jaundice, poisoning, warts and haemorrhoids ». (Neuburger). — Several of the beautiful cuts in Venetian style are especially remarkable; the others are by a German artist.

Insignificant stain on the upper margins of the last leaves, a couple of leaves very slightly browned, but an excellent, fresh copy.

14. CELSUS, Cornelius. De medicina libri octo. Roman letter. 60 lines. 62 leaves (first of which blank). With large pretty illuminated initial letter on the first leaf of text and numerous initials painted in red and blue. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Joannes Rubeus Vercellensis, 1493.** Frs. 800.

Hain 4837. Proctor 5134. B. M. V., 417-18. Voull. Berl. 4325. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 168.

Rare and beautifully printed edition (third edition to be printed).

« The best account of Roman medicine we have was the work of Aurelius Cornelius Celsus. His work was one of the first medical books to be printed. The third book contains, among other things, the first adumbration of heart disease which became the canon of subsequent knowledge in antiquity. The sixth book treats of skin and venereal diseases as well as those of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and mouth. The seventh book is surgical, and contains one of the first accounts of the use of ligature, and a classic description of lateral lithotomy. Celsus was the first important writer on medical history (Garrison). — There are a few insignificant waterstains in the upper margins not touching the text, but a *fine large copy*.

15. CENSORINUS. De Die Natali. Tabula Cebetis. Dialogus Luciani. Enchiridion Epicteti. Basilii de liberalibus studiis et ingenuis moribus. Plutarchus de invidia et odio. Roman letter. 40 lines. Many Greek quotation. 38 leaves. With printer's device on black ground on last leaf. Folio. Modern half calf. **Bologna, Benedictus Hector (Faelli), 1497.**

Frs. 130.—

Hain-Copinger 4847. Proctor 6633. Pellechet 3471. The first dated edition, preceded by dedicatory letter from the editor, Phil. Beroaldus, to Bartholomaeus Blanchinus. Censorinus' *De Die Natali* is the most interesting of the writings contained in this book, and was written A. D. 238. The contents are of varied character: *Natural history of man. Generation, influence of the stars and genii, music, religious rites, astronomy, chronological and mathematical questions* etc. Our copy is not in irreproachable state of preservation: many leaves, especially towards the end, having suffered from damp, a few leaves with short margins, but complete copy.

CIn hoc libro continentur Probleumata.
Aristotelis varias questionēs cognoscit admodū dignas
ad naturalē Philosophiā potissimū spectātes discutiētia.



¶ Venundantur Parisiis a Dionysio Roce sub inter-
signio domini Martini in vico sancti Jacobi commorante.

Aristoteles (1500), nr. 7.

(reduced).

16. CHERUBINUS DA SPOLETO, Frater Ord. Min. *Regula vitae spiritualis et matrimonialis* (in Italian). Two parts. Roman letter. 27 lines. 80 leaves. 4to. Beautiful blue morocco, gilt edges, inside dentelles (Masson-Deruelle). (Florence, Bartholomaeus de Libris, about 1486). Frs. 1.150.—

Unknown to Hain, Pellechet, Reichling. No copy in America according to Census. Probably Proctor 6278 or 6298. Burger p. 475 (Bartholomaeus de Libris, Florence). Copinger II, 1584 describes a copy (apparently a part of our edition), containing only one of the two parts = 40 leaves.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Extremely rare. *We cannot trace any copy of this edition in the catalogues of the last years.* All editions of this work are very scarce and most of the few copies to be found contain only one of the two parts.

The second part (40 leaves) of the book, « *Vita matrimonialis* », is of **greatest medical interest** as containing one of the earliest prescriptions on sexual-hygienic life. It represents an early document of sexual life in this time and is not written in Latin, but in « *Volgare* » (the language of every day life of that time). A. o. it deals with hygienic prescriptions on cohabitation in general, also with sexual conditions before, during and after the pregnancy, with impotency, with different manners of cohabitation etc etc. A part from the medical importance, this work is of great interest for the history of civilization.

Excellent, spotless copy.

17. CONCOREGGIO, Giovanni di. Opus de aegritudinibus particularibus, flos florum nuncupatum, a Johanne de Romagnano et Lazaro Dataro Placentino editum. Two parts. Black letter. 48 lines. Two cols. I: 122 leaves, first blank. II: 66 leaves, first blank. *With one large and one small illuminated initial letter on two first leaves of text of the two books.* Many initials painted in red. Folio. Modern vellum. Pavia, Antonius de Carcano, 1485. Frs. 2.000.—

Hain-Copinger 5615. Copinger III, 256. Pellechet 3915. Proctor 7056. **OF UTMOST RARITY.**

No copy in America according to Census. Not Voull. Berl: Only one imperfect copy in French Public Librairies (Rouen). No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office. We cannot trace a copy of this work to have been on the market for a great number of years.

First and unique 15th century edition of this work by Concoreggio, of whom only two works are known. A beautifully printed book from this uncommon press (the second press at Pavia), which produced only a very few works, great part of which of medical interest.

Johannes de Concoreggio (Giovanni di Concoreggio), born 1380 in Milan, studied in Bologna (1433), Pavia, Florence, and after 1439 in his native city.

The first book is divided into four parts with 94, 12, 24 and 15 chapters. We mention the following chapters: « *De ortu capillorum de casu capillorum, de sternutatione, de obtalmia* (35 chapters on eye--diseases), 10 chapters on diseases and anatomy of the ear, 7 chapters on diseases and anatomy of the nose, 7 chapters on gastric diseases, 7 chapters on obstetrics, and women-diseases etc. etc. The first part of the second book treats of fevers (especially « *febres putridae* »), the second part is of great pharmaceutical interest. The first book is edited by Johannes de Romagnano, the second by Lazarus Datarus.

Several very interesting contemporary marginal annotations. Tiny wormholes through the upper-right-hand corners of eight leaves, but an excellent, uncut and most desirable copy.

18. FICINO, Marsilio. De triplici vita libri tres. (De vita sana s. de cura valetudinis eorum qui incumbunt studio litterarum. De vita longa. De vita coelitus comparanda). Acc. Apologia, in qua de medicina, astrologia, vita mundi, item de Magis etc. Roman and black letter. 35 lines. 100 leaves. 4to. Modern vellum. (Basel, Johann Amerbach, about 1497).

Frs. 400.—

Hain-Copinger 7063. Copinger III, p. 260. Proctor 7650. Br. M. III 759. Pellechet 4798.

Ficinus, the celebrated philosopher and physician, died 1499.

The first of these three books (*De vita sana*) is of **strictly medical interest**. We only mention: *De cura stomachi, de destillatione, de dolore capitis, de exacta atrae bilis cura, de sirupis, de pilulis, de sanguinis missione, de medicina liquida, de electuariis, etc. etc.* Besides there are astronomical and philosophical treatises. Many annotations by an old hand on the title and in the text. Some slight waterstains, but tall copy.

19. HERBARIUS LATINUS. Roman letter. 27, 28, 37 lines. 158 (172) leaves, the last blank. **With about 150 woodcuts of plants**, entirely free of colouring. 4to. Original binding, wooden boards half covered with calf. (binding damaged). **Venice, Simon Bevilacqua, 1499.** Frs. 225.—

Hain-Copinger 1807 (Arnoldus). Pell. 1315. Proctor 5415. Br. Museum V., p. 524. Essling II, 1190. Pritzel 10757.

Second edition of the *Herbarius* printed in Italy, reprinted from the 1491 edition of Achates. The woodcuts of plants are printed from the same blocks. All 15th century editions of the *Herbarius* are extremely rare and most unvariably not complete. Our copy lacks the quires A4, a8 = 12 leaves and the last two leaves, one of which is blank. Blank portion of the penultimate leaf cut off, otherwise a well preserved and large copy with the cuts in fresh impressions, free of colouring.

21. ISIDORUS HISPALENSIS. Etymologicarum libri XX. Eiusdem de summo bono libri tres. Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 136 leaves, fifth of which blank. With initial letters painted in red; *one full-page woodcut (arbor consanguinitatis)*. Small woodcuts show the phases of the moon. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Petrus Loeslein, 1483.** Frs. 650.—

Hain-Copinger 9279. Proctor 4904. Br. M. V., 379. Essling 303 I., p. 281. Proctor, *Printing of Greek* p. 129. (contains some curious Greek types on the second leaf of text). One of two books only, which Loeslein printed alone.

« Isidorus Hispalensis, one of the most influential writers of the early portion of the Middle Ages, flourished during the latter part of the 6th and the early part of the 7th century. (Enc. Brit.).

« Isidorus of Seville, through his « *Etymologiae* » in twenty books, a most comprehensive encyclopaedia, for a long time exercised an important influence upon the art of healing. His principal work is of importance to **medicine**. The fourth book, chiefly in adherence to Caelius Aurelianus affords to be a survey of the entire range of medicine, the chief part being represented by the derivation of Graeco-Latin terminology. The chief actions and methods of exhibition of numerous remedies are given, and superficial descriptions of the modes of employment of a few instruments and medical utensils ». (Neuburger-Playfair). — Some interesting old marginal annotations. Lower margins of the first five leaves (only of the index) with very large waterstains, otherwise good tall copy.

22. LACTANTIUS, L. C. Firmianus. Opera. (Edited by Joannes Andreae, Bishop of Aleria). Roman letter. *Many Greek quotations*. 45 lines. 148 leaves, first of which blank. Folio. Boards. **Venice, Theodorus de Ragazonibus, 1490.** Frs. 225.—

Hain-Copinger 9815. Proctor 5262. B. M. V., 477. Voull. Berl. 4317: Proctor, *Greek Printing*, p. 127.

The « *De opificio Dei vel formatione hominis* », contained in the « *Opera* » of Lactantius, is of **great medical interest**. It gives a good account on the medical and anatomical knowledge of the fourth century. « Lactantius, in his *De opificio Dei*, has treated the theological view of the human body in comprehensive fashion in its anatomical, and physiological bearings.

In his descriptions of the internal organs of reproduction and in particular of their bilateral position, Lactantius instances the findings in animal cadavers. Male embryos, spring from the right side, female from the left. Development begins, not with the heart, but with the head, as may be seen from observation of embryos of birds. (Neuburger-Playfair). — First and last leaves rather very waterstained, a couple of wormholes, besides good copy. In a recent catalogue of Medical Incunabula the 1497 edition (7 years later than ours) is prized 800 Swiss Francs.

23. LACTANTIUS, L. C. Opera. Roman letter. *Many Greek quotations.* 45 lines. 140 leaves, first and last blank. With several pretty woodcut initials. Folio. 18th cent. vellum. Venice, **Simone Bevilacqua, 1497.** Frs. 220.—

Hain-Copinger 9818. Proctor 5401. Br. M. V., 522. Voull. Berl. 4404. Proctor, Greek Printing, p. 129, with reproduction of the Greek type.

Another edition of this interesting work. Confer the description of the preceding item. — First two leaves dampstained, some faint waterstains, but a good, tall copy.

24. LUMEN ANIMAE. Liber moralitatum magnarum rerum naturalium. Black letter. 40 lines. 370 leaves, leaf 59 blank. *With large « Maiblumen » and outline initial letters in woodcut.* Folio. Richly stamped calf binding. Augsburg, **Anton Sorg, 1477.** Frs. 800.—

Hain 10329. (indicates erroneously 372 leaves). Proctor 1650. Br. M. II, 344. Voull. Berl. 103. Pellechet 4747.

Editio princeps of this very interesting encyclopaedic work, which has been erroneously attributed to Matthias Farinator, who was only the editor of this work. The author is probably Berengarius, archbishop of Compostella.

This work contains numerous chapters, dealing with **medicine and natural sciences**, especially with animals and domestic animals, the constitution, **psychology and diseases of the man**, useful minerals, astronomy, rules of diet, etc. etc.

Printed with Sorg's beautiful first type, this book is a fine sample of this famous press. A few tiny wormholes skilfully repaired, but a fine, spotless copy with broad margins.

25. LUMEN ANIMAE. Liber moralitatum magnarum rerum naturalium. Black letter. Two cols. 274 leaves, first and last blank, first blank missing. Folio. Wooden boards covered with stamped calf. (Strassburg, Printer of the 1481 **Legenda Aurea**) 1482. Frs. 675.—

Hain-Copinger 10333. Proctor 413. Br. M. I., 97. Voull. Berl. 2249.

The second book from this press which produced only about six works. Our copy bears the following incipit: « Liber moralitatum elegantissimum magnarum rerum naturalium lumen animae dictus... incipit ».

Another scarce edition of this interesting encyclopaedia. Confer the preceding number. — Inner margins and lower-right-hand margins of several leaves, especially towards the end waterstained, otherwise good and large copy.

26. MANLIIS DE BOSCHO, Joannes Jacobus. Luminare maius. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 80 leaves (last of which blank). With large woodcut initial and printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, **Bonetus Locatellus for Oct. Scotus, 1496.** Frs. 825.—

Hain 10712. Proctor 5070. Br. M. V., p. 446. Voull. Berl. 4192:

Very scarce edition. One of the earliest and really important books on pharmacology, written by a contemporary in the 15th cent.

It was in official use in many countries up to the middle of the 16th century. The book is divided into the following 11 sections: « Electuaria, forma cōditorum, loca ipsorum, sirupi, decoctiones, troisci, pillulae, unguenta cerota emplastra etc. — Only one copy in America according to Census. — A few faint waterstains in the upper margins of several leaves, but a fine and large copy with the blank last leaf.



Avenzohar, 1530, nr. 55.

(reduced).

27. **MESUE, Junior. Opera, italice.** Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 100 leaves (folio 5 blank). Title on leaf 6 printed in red. Folio. Modern brown calf. Venice, Pietro di Giovanni de' Quarenghi, 1493. Frs. 1.175.—

Hain (Copinger) 11116. Not Proctor. Br. M. V., p. 511. Reichling VI., p. 97. Not Voull. Berl. Only two copies in America according to Census. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 358.

This edition of Mesue in Italian language (vulgare) is extremely rare.

The Antidotarium of Mesue is a mysterious Latin compilation of the tenth or eleventh century, the Arabic originals of which have never been found. It was the most popular compendium of drugs in the medieval Europe, and was used everywhere in their preparation. The treatise on purgatives divides the latter into laxative (tamarinds, figs, prunes, cassia), mild (Werwood, Senna, aloes, rhubarber), and drastic ones, (jalap, scammony, colocynth). It is the very first pharmaceutical work of real importance to be printed.

Splendid copy with wide margins.

— See also nrs. 202, 221.

28. **PETRUS HISPANUS.** (Peter of Spain). **Thesaurus pauperum** (In Italian: Tesoro de Poveri). Roman letter. 27 lines. 84 leaves 4to. Modern vellum. (Florence, Francesco Buonaccorsi, about 1485). Frs. 1.275.—

Hain-Copinger 8713? Reichling II, 191: Only 80 leaves instead of 84, apparently the last two leaves of text and the two leaves of the index wanting). Census: Only one copy in America, (Surgeon, Reference: Reichling). Not Proctor. Not Voull. Berl. Reichling only knows about the one imperfect copy in the Library of Palermo.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Exceedingly rare and apparently hitherto not exactly described.

According a kind information of the Wiegendruck-Kommission at Berlin which knows only about two copies (Palermo and Stuttgart, *both incomplete*), **our copy is the unique really complete copy to be known.** The Wiegendruckkommission attributes the book to Fr. Buonaccorsi, Florence, about 1485-90.

« Petrus Hispanus, born in Lisbon at the beginning of the thirteenth century, studied in Paris and Montpellier, had an exceptionally brilliant ecclesiastical career, ending in 1276 by ascending the papal throne as John XXI. He was the author, not only of philosophic, but also of a series of medical writings which were very widely spread. The « Thesaurus Pauperum » sive Summa experimentorum, is one of them, consisting of a conglomeration of formulae from different authors against all kinds of complaints, intended to serve the needs of the poor ». (Neuburger-Playfair).

The « Thesaurus Pauperum » of Peter of Spain was the most popular of the medieval formularies (Garrison). The work contains 57 chapters treating of numerous diseases in succession from head to foot. A large number of chapters deals with women diseases, obstetrics, venereal diseases, sexual life etc.

Editions of the Thesaurus of the 15th century in Italian (volgare) are of great rarity.

It is very difficult to find well preserved copies of this book which was very much used in his time. Our copy of this extremely rare edition, except slight repairs in the lower margins of the last two leaves not touching the text, is in *fine condition with wide, nearly uncut margins.*

29. PETRUS HISPANUS. Thesaurus pauperum (In Italian: Tesoro de Poveri). Roman letter. 29 lines. 70 leaves. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, **Giovann Ragazzo and Giovanni Maria da Occimiano, 1494.** Frs. 1.000.—

Hain-Copinger 8715. Proctor 5352. Br. M. V., 501. Reichling V., 144. Not Voull. Berl. No copy in America according to Census.

The unique book from this press. « Five signed books ranging from October, 1490 to July, 1492, together with two doubtful editions, appear to comprise the whole ascertainable output of Ragazzo's first period of activity. In March 1494, Giovanni Maria de Occimiano partnered him in producing Petrus Hispanus, Tesoro dei poveri ». (Br. Mus.). The unique book printed by Giov. Ragazzo in partnership with Giov. Maria de Occimiano.

Another very rare Italian edition of the Thesaurus, printed by a very uncommon press. Confer the preceding item.

Small blank portion of the lower margin of the last leaf repaired, *but an unusually fine copy with very wide margins.*

30. PETRUS HISPANUS. Thesaurus pauperum (In Italian: Tesoro dei Poveri). Roman letter. 30 lines. 60 leaves. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, **Joannes Alvisius, 1500.** Frs. 500.—

Hain 15494. Br. M. V., 572. Reichling VI., 170. Not Proctor. Only one copy in America according to Census. Not Voull. Berl.

One of only seven books known as produced by this press. « Seven books can be associated with the name of Alvisius during the fifteenth century, the Italian Vitas patrum of 18th March being the first, and the Tesoro dei poveri of 20 November, 1500, the last ». (Br. M.). Another equally rare, Italian edition of the Thesaurus pauperum. Confer for description of the medical importance of this work nr. 28. Somewhat browned. Slight hole on two leaves repaired affecting two or three letters, a few short margins, besides well preserved copy.

31. PHARETRA, auctoritates et dicta doctorum, philosophorum et poetarum continens. Black letter. Two cols. 364 leaves, the three blanks missing. *With beautiful illuminated border around the first leaf of text showing a serpent*

and flowers with fine initial letter painted in gold and green on red ground; hundreds of initial letters painted in red and blue. Rubricated throughout. Folio. 18th cent. half calf (binding somewhat scratched in places). (Strassburg, Jo. Mentelin, about 1472). Frs. 1.000.—

Hain 12908 (not seen). Proctor 225. Br. M. I., 56. Voull. Berl. 2107.

Beautifully printed specimen from the first press at Strassburg. The author of this copious and highly interesting encyclopaedia is unknown. This work contains a very great collection of excerpts from authors of the antiquity and the Middle Ages on all ranges of science in alphabetical order. There are enumerated also many **medical authors**, of which we mention: Aristoteles, Avicenna, Albumasar, Apuleius, Averroes, Mercurius Trismegistos, Rabbi Moyses etc.

Many of the chapters are of medical interest: De auribus et auditu, de carne humana, de cordis punctione, de corpore humano, de cura carnis, de medicina, de memoria, de obstetricibus, de oculo, de pollutione nocturna, de regimine corporis, de sanitate, de salute etc. etc.

Books from Mentelin's press of this time are scarce. Blank portion of the inner margin of one leaf repaired, three other insignific. tears on the index skilfully mended, a few very tiny wormholes through the first four leaves, but a fine and large copy.

32. PLATINA, Giov. Baptista. **De honesta voluptate ac valitudine.** Roman letter. 29 lines. 96 leaves, last of which blank, the last blank missing. 4to. Modern vellum. **Bologna, Jo. Ant. Plato de Benedictis, 1499.** Frs. 925.—

Interesting apparently hitherto undescribed variant to Hain-Copinger 13056. Our copy does not correspond exactly to the description given from Hain. It has slight differences on the last lines of the colophon and is dated: « die uero x. mensis Maii », without the printer's device following the colophon in the edition described by Hain, who's edition is dated: die vero xi. mensis Mai.... ». Proctor 6666. Voull. Berl. 2801.

Rare, finely printed edition of Platina's famous cookery-book, one of the earliest on that subject. It gives not only good recipes for preparing all sorts of dishes, pasties, meats, fishes and vegetables, but indicate also frequently their **medical and dietetic properties**. The title: « De honesta voluptate » signifies that the pleasure of the table and the palate were lawful for any honourable man and even a cleric; the author was a priest and the first librarian of the Vatican Library. — First half blank page substituted by old blank paper, one leaf stained, a few marginal annotations; but a desirable and complete copy of this very rare work.

33. RHASIS, Mohammed. **Liber nonus ad Almansorem, cum expositione Sillani de Nigris. Receptae Petri de Tussignano supra nonum ad Almansorem.** *With fine illuminated border of flowers and ornaments on the lower and the right hand margin of the first leaf and two initial letters painted in several colours.* Two cols. Black letter. 90 leaves. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, (Bonetus Locatellus) for Octavianus Scotus, 1490.** Frs. 800.—

Hain 13896. Proctor 5022. Br. M. V., 438 (imperfect copy). Not Voull. Berl. Choulant, Handbuch p. 344.

The second edition of this classical work with the commentary of Sillanus de Nigris and the « Receptae » of Peter of Tussignano.

« Rhazes, (about 860-932), ranks with Hippocrates, Aretaeus, and Sydenham as one of the original portrayers of disease. His description of smallpox and measles is the first authentic account in literature. The ninth book of Rhazes, which was translated by Vesalius and commented by Gatinaria, was the source of therapeutic knowledge until long after

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

the Renaissance (Garrison). « Pietro of Tussignano's life illustrates the rivalry between the Universities of Padua and Bologna. He studied medicine and surgery in Padua ». (Singer). Pietro of Tussignano is especially known for his treatise on plague. Sillanus de Nigris was born at Pavia. It is typographically remarkable that the last leaf of the book bears the title of the preceding « Recèptae Tusignani ».

Tear on first leaf and two slight holes on the margins of last two leaves carefully mended, a few insignif. waterstains on the upper margins, but a fine and tall copy.

✓ 34. **RHASIS**, Mohammed. **Liber nonus ad Almansorem cum expositione Sillani de Nigris. Receptae Petri de Tussignano sopra nonum ad Almansorem.** Black letter. Two cols. 72 lines. 90 leaves (last of which blank). Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Otinus de Luna, 1497.** Frs. 725.—

Hain 13897. Proctor 5605. Br. M. V. 569. Voull. Berl. 4520. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 344.

Another rare edition of this important work. For description see the preceding item. Some contemporary marginal annotations. A couple of insignif. wormholes not interfering with text, some slight traces of use, but a large and good copy.

35. **RHASIS**, Mohammed. **Opera varia.** Liber Rhasis ad Almansorem. **Liber de aegritudinibus puerorum.** Afforismi Rabi Moysi. Liber secretorum. Liber pronosticationis. Libellus zoar de cura lapidis. Liber de farmaciis etc. Black letter. Two cols. 67 lines. 159 leaves. With ornamental woodcut initials on black ground and printer's device. Folio. Old limp vellum. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus expensis Octaviani Scoti, 1497.** Frs. 350.—

Hain 13893. Br. M. V., 448. Proctor 5082. Voull. Berl. 4199. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 343.

Good edition of the « Opera varia », greatly appreciated as containing apart from the « Liber ad Almansorem » several other highly interesting treatises by Rhasis, Moses Maimonides, Janus Damascenus etc. We mention especially: **De aegritudinibus puerorum** (confer the newly published work by Sudhoff, *Erstlinge der Paediatric*, 1925), the « Afforismi Rasi Moysi » (confer on this author nr. 125 from this catalogue), « Afforismi Damasceni » the « Libellus zoar de cura lapidis », the « Tabula omnium antidotorum in operibus Rasis contentorum » and 17 other treatises. There exist only a very few other medical works of the 15th century containing such a rich number of various medical treatises of different authors. — Our copy is not in irreproachable condition: on four leaves a few lines of text are cancelled with ink by a contemporary hand, tear on leaf 126 with loss of a few words, lower-right-hand corners of some leaves gone without affecting the text, several stains, besides a complete copy of this rare edition.

36a. **RODERICUS (Sanzius) Zamorensis. Speculum vitae humanae.** Black letter. 35 lines. 128 leaves. With large initial letter painted in green on first leaf. Folio. Old wooden boards covered with stamped leather (binding somewhat worn, clasps wanting). **Augsburg, Günther Zainer, 1471.** Frs. 1.150.—

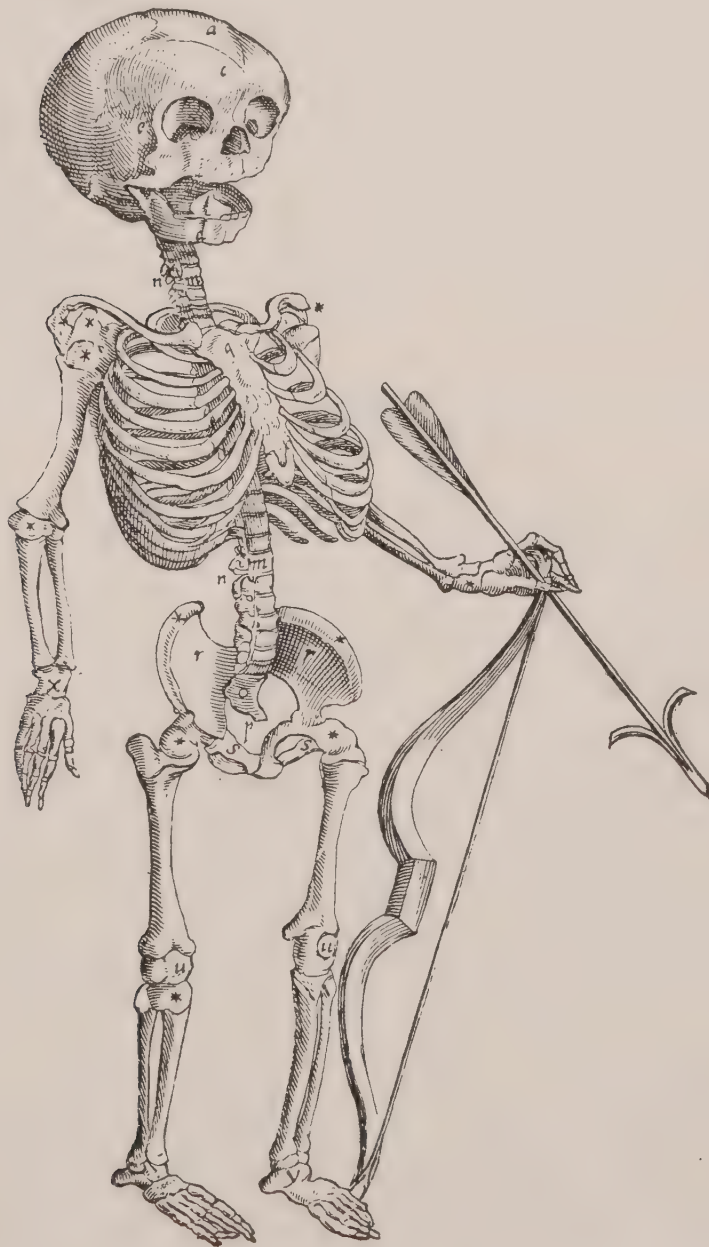
Hain-Copinger 13940. Proctor 1525. Brit. Mus. Cat. II, 316. Voullième Berl. 6. Confer Sudhoff *Ink.*, nr. 96. and Osler, *Inc. medica*, 2.

Scarce and beautiful specimen from the first Augsburg press. One of the earliest books printed by Zainer. It would be difficult to find a finer specimen of decorative printing in bold black Gothic type on a well composed page of perfect proportions. This is the second edition of the important and once very popular treatise of Rodericus, who was a Spanish prelate in the XVth

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

century. The author describes a. o. numerous professions. A great part of chapters treats of «De arte mechanica» (lanificio, arte architectoria, navigatoria, venatoria, theatrica, arte mercandi, de mathematicis scientiis) etc. Of medical interest as containing a large chapter «De medicina» (chapter 32). The author, in this chapter, writes against charlatanism, describes plague etc. — A few waterstains on the upper margins of first leaves, but very fine and tall copy.

OSSIVM TABVLA V.
TAB V.
FIG. III.



Bauhinus, 1620, nr. 60.

36b. SAVONAROLA, Jo. Michaelis. *Practica in medicina*. 282 leaves. 66 lines. *With pretty woodcut letters and printer's device at the end*. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus, 1497. Frs. 750.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Hain-Copinger 14484. Proctor 5080. Brit. Museum, V., 448.

Early and rare edition of this famous work. Savonarola (about 1390-1462) was physician at Padua and Ferrara and wrote several important medical works. A few waterstains on first leaves, but a very fine and tall copy.

37. **SCRIPTORES rei rusticae cum commentariis Philippi Beroaldi**, opera agricolationum, Columellae, Varronis Catonisque necnon Palladii. Roman and Greek letter. 41 lines (text), 54-55 lines (comment). 244 leaves, (10th blank). *First leaf printed partly in red. With numerous remarkable woodcut initials on black ground and printer's device.* Folio. Old vellum. Reggio d'Emilia, Franciscus de Mazalibus, 1499.

Frs. 600.—

Scarce edition of this work printed at Reggio d'Emilia, a small Italian provincial town, by Franciscus de Mazalibus, whose press produced only a very few works. This book, printed in a fine, clear Roman type, is especially sought after for its fine woodcut initials. It treats principally of agriculture, but relates also to **veterinary medicine** and natural sciences. We only mention: De cura et medicina equorum, ad tussim, ad intertriginem et scabiem, ad muscas et oculorum dolores, que remedio sedant dolor ventris etc. etc. (Seventh book of Columella). Two leaves stained, besides our copy in fine, spotless condition with wide margins is a very desirable sample of this rare press.

II.

1500 - 1800.

Abulkasim — *Albukasis*, see Nr. 1.

Actuarius, see nr. 216.

38. **AETIUS OF AMIDA. Opera.** Libri XVI in tres tomos divisi, quorum primus et ultimus Joh. Bapt. Montano, secundus Jano Cornario interpretibus latinitate donati sunt. Three parts. 6 leaves, 350 pp., 1 leaf; 6 leaves, 442 pp., 1 leaf, 182 pp., 11 leaves. With large and small initials. Printer's device (repeated). Original binding, richly stamped red calf (binding damaged and worn). Basel, Froben, 1533-35.

Frs. 125.—

(Choulant, Handbuch, p. 134.

Editio princeps of the complete Latin edition of Aetius' works usually called the Tetrabiblion, which is one of the chief authorities we know of the work of Rufus of Ephesus and Leonides on surgery, and of Soranus and Philomenus on gynecology and obstetrics. It was published for the first time in Venice (only the Greek text). *The Greek text of most of the last eight of these 16 books is still unprinted. Cornarius' translation of Aetius is still the best.* Aetius' work contains the best account of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and teeth in ancient literature. In surgery he supplies many of the last passages in Oribasius and describes modes of procedure (tonsilotomy, urethrotomy, etc.), which are not to be found anywhere else. — A few interesting old marginal annotations and an inscription by the same hand on the inner cover of the binding, dated 1548. A few tiny wormholes, a few quires loose, but a *very fine and very large complete copy.*

— See also nr. 216.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

39. **ALBINUS**, Bernhard Siegfried. **Tabulae sceleti et musculorum corporis humani**. 49 leaves. *With 40 full-page plates* (12 of which are outlines). Fine vignette on title-page. Leyden, Verbeek, 1747.

Bound up with:

ALBINUS. **Tabulae VII. uteri mulieris gravidae cum jam parturiret mortuae**. — **Tabularum uteri mulieris gravidae appendix tab. I.** 8 *full-page plates*. Leyden, Verbeek, 1748.

Bound up with:

ALBINUS. **Tabulae ossium humanorum**. 70 *full-page plates* containing frontisp., engraved preface and 34 plates, representing bones with 34 outline plates. Leyden, Verbeek, 1753.

Three books in one volume. Imperial folio. **Contemporary full red morocco**, gilt-line-fillet with arms of the Count Trautsohn of Falkenstein in the centre (back insignificantly damaged, corners worn, one stain on back-cover of the binding, but on the whole the binding in very good condition, a remarkable fact for a morocco-binding of that size).

Frs. 700.—

Choulant p. 115-117. Brunet, I., 143.

Splendid collection of the celebrated anatomical atlases of Albinus, which he issued in plates of the largest size (each leaf measuring 49 × 70 cm.).

« Bernhard Siegfried Albinus was born at Frankfort on the Oder, February 24, 1697, and died at Leyden, September 9, 1770. *He was the pioneer of a new epoch in human anatomy*, an epoch during which all investigations, and especially those pertaining to osteology and myology, were carried out with the most perfect thoroughness and exactitude and with all the means then available. Albinus' figures were drawn and engraved by Jan Wandelaar (b. Amsterdam, 1690, d. Leyden 1759) who was a pupil of Folkema, Guilljam van der Gouwen and Gerard de Lairese.

Tabulae sceleti: All the plates are drawn and engraved by Wandelaar as the signature on each of them indicates. Each one of the very numerous figures on each plate is supplied with an outline-drawing unless the letters are engraved directly upon the finished figures. This book is Albinus' principal work.

Tabulae VII: These present on seven plates in life-size the uterus, far advanced in pregnancy and the fetus, and on an eighth plate the fetus alone. They are both without any printed text.

Tabulae ossium: This book is a continuation of the **Tabulae sceleti** and contains life sized representations of all the different bones of the adult human being, done with the usual exactitude.

There are some large but very faint waterstains on the upper margins of several leaves, besides beautiful copies with wide margins, printed on fine, strong paper, with magnificent engravings in excellent impressions. It is a very great rarity to find copies of Albinus' atlases in such complete and good a condition and bound in contemporary morocco. Morocco-bindings of this size are very scarce.

40. **ALBINUS**, B. S. — **EUSTACHI**. **Explicatio tabularum anatomicarum Bartholomaei Eustachii**. *Accedit tabularum editio nova*. 4 leaves, 28, 277 pp., 1 leaf. **With 89 full-page plates**, and vignette on title. Folio. Half calf. Leyden, 1744.

Frs. 50.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 202: « In this edition, each of Eustachi's plates is supplemented by a separate outline plate of equal size. The plates are newly engraved copies, different from those of the Amsterdam-edition » : « For

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

purposes of study, the edition issued at Leyden in 1744 is perhaps more valuable (than the first) » (Singer).

41. **ALBINUS, B. S. De sceleto humano liber.** 489 pp., 3 leaves. Large 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Leyde, 1762. Frs. 18.

Albosius, J. see nr. 258.

Alexander Aphrodisaeus, see nr. 51.

42 **ALEXIS PEDEMONTANUS. De secretis libri septem.** A Jo. Jacobo **Weckero** in Latinum conversi. Acc. eiusdem Veckeri opera, octavus de artificiosis vinis liber. 8 leaves, 437 pp., index. 8vo. Wrappers. Basel, Petrus Pernas, 1568. Frs. 24.—

Good edition of this work which is a storehouse of very curious chemical and medical recipes. « Alessio parcourut pendant 57 années les différentes contrées de l'Europe, recueillant des recettes précieuses. Son livre ne traite pas seulement des drogues mais des cosmétiques, des parfums, des savons, etc. Il raconte qu'au moyen d'une drogue préparée avec de la rosée du romarin et quelques autres ingrédients, il était parvenu à rajeunir de vieilles femmes infirmes ». (Biogr. Gén.). Remarkable the 8th book on wine. Margins of the first and last leaves repaired, partly very waterstained.

43. **ALEXANDER TRALLIANUS. Paraphrases in libros omneis, (sic) super singularum corporis partium morborum, Albano Torino autore. Dioclis Carystii, de tuenda sanitate.** 6 leaves, 411 pp. Printer's device (repeated). *Folio.* Vellum. Basel, Henricus Petrus, 1541. Frs. 60.—

Choulant, Handbuch, 136 and 42.

One of the earliest good Latin editions of Alexander Trallianus and the second edition with the commentary of Albanus Torinus. « Alexander of Tralles was born in 525 A. D. He presented the scientific results of his long and conscientious medical labours in his masterpiece, parts of which treats of the pathology and therapeutics of internal diseases in the shape of academic discourses ». (Neuburger).

Of singular interest is the letter of Diocles Charystios « De tuenda sanitate », apparently first translated in Latin in this edition. In his dietetic writings Diocles adopted the Hippocratic point of view entirely and laid down minute directions for every hour of the day. For the morning walk, for washing, for cleaning the teeth, for sleeping etc. (Neuburger.). — A few very tiny wormholes in the outer margins of few leaves, some slight brown-stains, old owners name on title cancelled, but large good copy of this rare edition.

44. **ALPINUS, Prosperus. De plantis exoticis libri duo.** 8 leaves, 344 pp. With engraved title and 145 full-page copper engravings of plants. 4to. Old calf. Venice, 1656.

Frs. 55.—

Edited by Alpinus Alpinus, the author's son. Contains descriptions of many plants which had been unknown before this publication. Most of them were from Crete, some from Egypt etc. The figures of the plants, engraved in this edition on copper, are remarkable. — Some waterstains on margins.

45. **AMMAN, Conrad. Dissertatio de loquela quam non solum vox humana et loquendi artificio ex originibus suis eruuntur, sed et traduntur media, quibus ii, qui ab incunabulis surdi et muti fuerunt, loquelam adipisci, quique difficulter loquuntur, vitia sua emendare possint.** 12 leaves, 120 pp. With folding table. 12mo. Old calf. Amsterdam, 1700.

Frs. 75.—

This work on the education of deaf-mutes is one of the earliest treatises of importance on this subject. The ingenious method of Johann Conrad Amman (1669-1724) described in this work, is a very remarkable feature of social medicine in this period. — Nice copy. Scarce.

Waulbeerbaum.



Bock, 1551, nr. 67
(reduced).

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

46. (ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS). Five anatomical pen-drawings, partly after Vesalius and Valverde. I: Tabula spinales nervos exhibens, (62×23 cm.); II: Tabula exteriora et interiora humani corporis ostendens, showing the front and back sight of a nude man and other drawings of the abdomen and stomach; (38×29 cm.); III: Tabula musculos omnes demonstrans, showing four muscle-manikins, (34×28 cm.); IV: Venae fere omnes (20×30 cm.); V: Tabula muliebrium partium et foetus, showing four figures, (21×30 cm.). Each drawing with explaining text. In best condition. End of 16th-beginning of 17th cent. The five drawings together. Frs. 135.—

Andreae, Antonius, see nr. 3.

47 ANTIDOTARIUM BONONIENSIS. 4 leaves, 96 pp., 527 pp., 22 leaves. With engraved title. Stout 4to. Old limp vellum. Bologna, 1615. Frs. 20.—

Early edition of this voluminous pharmaceutical work, which run through numerous editions until the end of the 18th century.

48. APITIUS, Caelius. De re culinaria libri decem. B. Platinae Cremonensis de tuenda valetudine, natura rerum et popinae scientia libri X. Pauli Aeginetae de facultatibus alimentorum tractatus, Albano Torino interprete. 314 pp., 7 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Pretty original binding, brown calf with a border and ornaments in the centre. Lyons, Gryphus, 1541. Frs. 50.—

Brunet I, 343. Good edition of the two classical works on cookery by Apitius and Platina, the first ones to be printed. Nice copy in its original binding. A few contemporary annotations.

49. ARCULANUS (Arcolano, d'Arcoli), Herculanus, Johannes Veronensis. Expositio in primam Fen quarti canonis Avicennae una cum adnotamentis Symphoriani Champierii. Black letter. Title printed in red. With the large device of Vincentius de Portonariis on the title. 188 leaves. With woodcut initials. Folio. Modern vellum. Lyons, Jacobus Myt, 1518. Frs. 110.—

Allut, Champier, pp. 199-200.

« Johannes Arculanus of Verona is supposed to have taught first (1412-1427) in Bologna, then in Padua and Ferrara (died 1460, or possibly 1484). He wrote Expositio in primam Fen quarti canonis Avicennae and Practica Medica » (Neuburger-Playfair). Arculano is a typical expositor of Avicenna and Arabian surgery. He is memorable as one of the leading pioneers of dentistry and the surgery of the mouth. — A few brownstains, but good copy.

50. ARDOYNO, Santes (Santes de Ardoynis). Opus de venenis. In quo naturalis primum historia venenatorum proponitur (quam Theriacam Graeci vocant). Deinde Alexipharmacia. — Ponzetti, Ferdinando. De venenis libri tres. 8 leaves, 573 pp., 7 leaves. With initial letters. Folio. Old limp vellum. Basel, Henric Petri, 1562. Frs. 60.—

Brunet I, 390: « Assez recherché et peu commun ». Santes Ardoyno of Pesaro, physician in Venice studied drugs and their actions. The result of his work is embodied in « De venenis », written about 1425, which, though throughout partaking of the character of a compilation, is nevertheless of a great historical interest (Neuburger). — Cardinal Ponzetti died in 1527. Both books are early contributions to the history of toxicology. They were first published in 1492, but apparently never reprinted before the present edition. — Somewhat browned as usual, but good copy.

51. ARISTOTELES. Secreta secretorum ad Alexandrum de regum regimine. De sanitatis conservatione, de physionomia. De signis tempestatum, ventorum et aquarum. De mineralibus. **Alexander Aphrodisaeus**, de intellectu. **Averroes**, de animae beatudine. **Alexander Achillinus**, de universalibus. **Alexander**, de mirabilibus Indiae. Roman letter. 36 leaves. With woodcut on the title. Folio. Modern vellum. **Bologna, Benedictus Hector, 1516.** Frs. 100.—

Aristoteles, secretata: « This pseudo-Aristotelian writing was first translated by Philippus (Clericus) Tripolitanus into Latin from the Arabic; Its dietetic sections are the prototype of the Regimen Sanitatis Salernitanum and of other regimina of this kind. It also contains curious «regulae phisionomiae». Some of the chapters: De malo capitis, pectoris, de infirmitate oculorum, de male genitalium, de cognitione ciborum, de balneis, de flebotomia, de medicina etc. — Besides we mention Aristoteles' treatise on minerals and Averroes little tract De animae beatudine. — Two slight holes on last leaf affecting two or three letters, besides good and large copy. *Very scarce.*

— See also nrs. 5, 6, 7.

Arnaldus de Villanova, see nrs. 8, 9, 19, 125, 195.

Aretaeus Cappadox, see nrs. 216, 279.

52. (ARTICELLA). In hoc volumine continentur. **Isagogæ Jchannitii. Philaretus.** De Pulsibus. **Theophilus.** De urinis. **Jusjurandum Hippocratis.** Liber prognosticorum Hippocratis. **Aphorismi (Johannis) Damasceni.** (Mesue). Textus duarum primarum fen primi **Avicennae.** Textus fen quartae primi et primae quarti **Avicennae** (s. de febribus). **Cantica Avicennae.** (**Rhazes**). Textus noni **Almansoris.** (Osteologia. — **Jacobi de Partibus** summula per alphabetum super plurimis remediis ex Mesue libris. Eiusdem de phlebotomia). Black letter. 280 leaves. *With fine full-page woodcut of a blood-letting man.* Small 8vo. Old limp vellum. **Venice, Petrus Bergomensis de Quarengiis, 1507.** Frs. 140.—

Choulant, Handbuch p. 400-401. Essling III, p. 153. (only indicates 260 leaves and only mentions the book from a bookseller's catalogue).

This is the earliest edition containing the interesting woodcut which belongs to the Phlebotomia of Jacobus de Partibus (an appendix to his Summula). The same block appears in an undated Lyons edition of the same treatise (fragment of an Articella?) which must have been printed about the same time. Not mentioned in Choulant's history of anatomic illustration.

The « Articella » is a collection of text-books compiled in the Salernitan epoch, according to Sudhoff by Costantinus Africanus (end of 11th century). « Tradition gradually established a settled routine in the course of study, so that the medical schools were largely in agreement upon their curriculum and in their scientific requirements ». (Neuburger). In this sense, and as a source of valuable information for the antique and Arabic medical teachings, the Articella had the greatest importance almost up to the middle of the 16th century.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Some leaves very brownstained and waterstained, a couple of wormholes through the margins of some leaves, traces of use, besides a complete copy of this rare book.

53 **ASELLI**, Gasparo. *De lactibus sive lacteis venis quarto vasorum mesaraicorum genere, novo invento*. 6 leaves, 67 pp. *With 4 engraved full-page plates*. 4to. Old limp vellum. Basle, Henr. Petrus, 1628. Frs. 125.—

Very rare second edition.

« Aselli (1581-1626) was professor at Pavia, and in 1622 he discovered the lacteal vessels while dissecting a dog which had just been given a meal containing fat. These vessels had hardly been observed since Erasistratus. The work of Aselli was published after his death. In it he sets forth his discovery in a sensational manner. The plates show the lacteals in animals, not in the human subject. The work was published the year before Harvey's « On the motion of the heart », and it is evident that Harvey had not then seen it. » (Singer). — Brownd as usual on account of the poor quality of the paper.

54. **ASTRUC**, Jean: *De morbis venereis libri novem*. 2 vols. 2 leaves, 36 pp., 608 pp.; 3 leaves, 537-1196 pp. Large 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Paris, 1740. Frs. 24.—

Well-known and explicit work on the venereal diseases. The entire second volume contains a chronological catalogue of authors and their works on venereal diseases from the earliest time to Astruc's own times with numerous interesting bibliographical details. — Margins slightly dampstained, besides good copy.

Augustis, Quiricus de. See nr. 10.

55. **AVENZOHAR**. *Liber Theysir*. **AVERROES**, Abhomeron. *Abynzohar colliget Averroys*. Black letter. Two cols. 108 leaves. *With large beautiful woodcut (15×7,5 cm. showing a physician at his desk) and large fine printer's device, both on the title; several remarkably fine woodcut initials, the first of which represents the head of a physician; other printer's device at the end*. Folio. Venice, Scotus, 1530.

Bound up with:

GARBO, Thomaso del. *Summa medicinalis*. *De restauratione humidi radicalis tractatus*. *De reductione medicinarum tractatus*. Black letter. Two cols. 4, 119 leaves. *With beautiful printer's device (twice), large fine ornamental initial on the first leaf of text, and several smaller initials*. Folio. Venice, Scotus, 1531.

Two different books bound together. Remarkably fine Venetian original binding, blind tooled brown calf, three borders composed by head-medaillons and ornaments, another large ornamental piece in the centre. Frs. 250.—

I: A scarce and typographically remarkable edition of the commentary of Averroes to Avenzohar, the chief work of this great Arabian author. Averroes exercised a potent influence upon the intellectual development of the West. He was born in 1126 at Cordova. This work called *Colliget* had in the middle-ages the authority of the Canon. It contains a perfect system of therapeutics. The whole work is divided into two parts, consisting of three and seven books. Remarkable on account of the fine cut and the typographic beauty.

II: «Thomaso del Garbo (died 1370) son and successor of Dinus del Garbo, a most popular practitioner and friend of Petrarch, with whom he kept up an interesting correspondence. His chief work is the unfinished «*Summa medicinalis*». (Neuburger). The first volume treats «*De rebus naturalibus*», the second «*De rebus non naturalibus*». Besides it contains: «*De restauratione humidi radicalis*» and the «*De reductione medicinarum*». — A very few leaves slightly browned, a few underlinings and annotations by an early hand, but *fine copies of both works, in original binding.* — See reproduction p. 11.

— See also nrs. 11, 51, 195.



Weiber vnd Kinder Apotek.

Das erst Buch.

Von vielen krankheiten der weiber/
die züer kummen/oder zü kúrn/vom haupt an/
durch den ganzen leip/biß zün füßen :c.

Das ander Buch.

Von ratß vnd sorg/so mann bei seug-
lingen vnd gar jungen kindlein biß sie erwacksen/
haben sol/Mit vnderweisung die vielfaltigen zufäll/so den
selbigen oft begegnen/züuersorgen vnd rhat zúthun.

Izunt von newem auß der Apotek Otthonis Brun-
felsij/verteutschet. Allen kindtbaren frawen/
Hebamen/vnd seugamen vast dienstlich.



Getruckt zü Strassburg beim W. Jacob Cammerlander.

(Brunfels), (1534), 76 a.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

56. **AVICENNA**. *Flores Avicennae collecti super quinque canonibus quos edidit in medicina: nec non super decem et novem libris de animalibus cum canticis*. 2 and 208 leaves. Black letter. Title printed in red. Woodcut initials. 8vo. **Pretty original binding**, blind tooled brown calf, border of ornaments and two line fillets with other oblique borders and gilt flowers in the centre. **Lyons, Gilbertus de Villiers, 1528.** Frs. 200.—

This rare collection is compiled from the Famous Canon, the « *Libri de animalibus* » and the « *Cantica* » of Avicenna and published by Michael de Capella, and gives, with about 190 chapters a good excerpt and survey on the whole work of Avicenna. — Somewhat browned old owner's name on the title cancelled with ink, however a nice copy in its fine original binding. Scarce.

Avienus, Rufus Festus, see nr. 13.

57. **BAILLIE**, Matthew. *The morbid anatomy of some of the most important parts of the human body*. 2 leaves, 36 pp., 460 pp. 8vo. Boards. London, 1797. Frs. 20.—

« Baillie's Morbid Anatomy, differs from Morgagni's work in representing the first attempt to treat pathology as a subject in and for itself, describing the morbid appearances of each organ in systematic succession, as in a modern text-book ». (Garrison).

58. **(BALNEA)**. *De balneis omnia quae extant apud Graecos, Latinos, et Arabos, tam medicos quam quoscunque ceterarum artium probatos scriptores qui vel integris libris vel quoquo alio modo hanc materiam tractaverunt*. In quo aquarum ac thermarum omnium quae in toto fere orbe terrarum sunt, metallorum item reliquorum mineralium naturae, vires atque usus exquisitissime explicantur. 14 and 497 leaves. **With five very fine and interesting full-page woodcuts** (view of the watering-places of Plombières, the baths of Pozzuoli, the Adriatic coast from Aquileja to Trieste, the antique baths, etc.), charming woodcut with children, many pretty initial letters and printer's device. Folio. 18th cent. calf, back gilt. Venice, Giunta, 1553. Frs. 135.—

Brunet I, 628: « *Collection rare et recherchée* ». Choulant, 420-21. *Only edition of this most important collection of balneological works*. It gives an extensive history of baths and bathing-methods of all periods, and an exact description of all known watering-places (about 200). More than 70 authors have contributed to this collection, of which we mention the following: Avicenna, Averroes, Gesner, Savonarola, Hugo Senensis, Fuchs, etc. Remarkable also on account of the fine typographical execution. — Fine copy.

Barbarus, H. see nrs. 104, 106.

59. **BAUHINUS**, Caspar. *Institutiones anatomicae corporis virilis et muliebris historiam exhibentes*. 8 leaves, 238 pp., 13 leaves. *With 6 anatomical full-page cuts*. Small 8vo. Modern boards. (Bern), J. le Preux, 1604. Frs. 85.—

Rare first edition. « Caspar Bauhinus (1560-1624), professor at Basel was distinguished as a botanist, and in that capacity his name is still remembered. He erected an anatomical theatre in 1589. He produced a fine anatomical textbook which, though containing few original elements, was sound, scientific, and scholarly, and was often, reprinted. A few modern ana-

tomical terms are due to Bauhin, among them Areola and Phrenic nerve. He gave a good description of the muscles that move the tongue ». (Singer). The book is divided into the following parts: De partibus similaribus, de infimo ventre, de muliebris partibus, de thorace, de capite, de manu, de pede. The figures seem to originate from Varollius and Jassolinus. — A few traces of use.

60. BAUHINUS. *Vivae imagines partium corporis humani aeneis formis expressae et ex theatro anatomico. C. Bauhini desumptae. Opera sumptibusque Jo. Theod. de Bry.* 265 pp., 21 pp. *With fine frontisp. showing in the top Bauhinus' portrait, in the centre a naked man and woman and in the lower part instruments for dissection and 140 very interesting copper-plates of anatomical character.* 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Frankfurt, De Bry, 1620. Frs. 175.—

The rarest of Bauhinus' anatomical works, profusely illustrated with 140 copper-plates. Choulant-Frank, p. 229: « They contain reduced copies from Vesalius, Valverde, Eustachi, Coiter, and other anatomists. The merit of Bauhin's work consists in the compiling and revising of subject matter already known. He did this in a scholarly fashion and with expert knowledge, and was thus able to produce a work that was both welcome and useful to his time ». — First and last leaves slightly waterstained, besides good copy. — See reproduction p. 15.

61. BAUHINUS, C. *Pinax Theatri Botanici sive index in Theophrasti, Dioscoridis, Plinii et botanicorum opera, plantarum circiter sex milium nomina... proponens.* 12 leaves, 518 pp., 11 leaves. Printer's device. Basel, 1671.

Bound up with:

BAUHINUS. *Prodromos Theatri Botanici, in quo plantae supra sexcentae descriptae proponuntur.* 2 leaves, 160 pp., 6 leaves. *With upwards of 140 woodcuts (plants).* Basel, 1671. Two books in one vol. Old green vellum. Frs. 40.—

Pritzel 507-509. Bauhinus' most important botanical book is the «Pinax theatri botanici». It contained the first complete and methodical concordance of the names of plants, and was so authoritative as to earn for the author the title of « législateur en botanique ». The Prodromos theatri botanici consists of descriptions of 600 species which the author regarded as new; figures of about 140 species are given. One of these, the «potato» still retains the name of Solanum Tuberosum which Bauhin gave to it. — Very browned on account of the poor quality of the paper. *Scarce.*

62. BELLINI, Lorenzo. *Opera omnia.* Two parts in one vol. 12 leaves, 504 pp., 4 leaves, 285 pp., 1 leaf. *With 5 full-page engravings.* 4to. Half calf. Venice, 1708. Frs. 26.—

First edition of the collected works. Bellini (1643-1703), was professor of philosophy at Pisa, until the Grand Duke Ferdinand created a chair of anatomy for him. The tubes in the kidney which bear his name were first seen by him in a deer sent to his master Borelli for dissection. Contains a detailed treatise on the circulation of the blood (100 pp.).

Beroaldus, see nr. 37.

63. BIANCHI, Jo. Baptista. *Historia hepatica, seu theoria ac praxis omnium morborum hepatis et bilis, cum eiusdem visceris anatome. Ad. dissertationibus aliquot.* 2 vols. 14 leaves, 784 pp., 1 leaf, 785-1230 pp., 4 leaves, 1 leaf, 30 pp.,

1 leaf, 19 pp., 26 pp., 1 leaf, 48 pp. *With 10 engraved folding plates* showing the anatomy of the liver. 4to. Half calf. Geneve, 1725. Frs. 28.—

Bianchi (1681-1761) was a well known anatomist. Morgagni wrote a violent attack against this copious work of Bianchi on diseases of the liver.

64. **BLANCAART**, Stephan. **Opera medica**, theoretica, practica et chirurgica. 2 vols. 4 leaves, 572 pp., 13 leaves; 2 leaves, 616 pp., 7 leaves. *With engraved portrait of the author and 8 engraved plates.* 4to. Old vellum. Utrecht, 1714. Frs. 25.—

Blancaart, (1650-1702), was a Dutch anatomist. The «Opera» contain: De fermentatione, ad chymiam manuductio, institutiones medicinae, praxis medica, institutiones chirurgicae etc.

65. **BLEGNY**, de M. **Le bon usage du thé, du caffè et du chocolat**, pour la preservation et pour la guerison des maladies. 12 leaves, 358 pp., 2 leaves. *With engraved frontispiece and 12 full-page engravings, showing the tea-and coffee plant, tea-things, the preparation of these beverages, etc.* 12mo. Old calf. Lyons, 1687. Frs. 35.—

First edition. One of the first books of importance on this subject, especially from a medical point of view. — Nice copy. Rare.

Blondus, A. see nr. 86.

66. **BLUMENBACHI**, J. Frid. **Introductio in historiam medicinae litterariam**. 16 pp., 462 pp., 1 leaf. With vignette on title. 8vo. Wrappers. Göttingen, 1786. Frs. 28.—

First edition. The copy is entirely not cup open. This interesting bibliography enumerates and describes with biographical notes on the authors thousands of medical works from the beginning up to the author's own time.

67. **BOCK**, (Tragus) Hieronymus. **De stirpium, maxime earum quae in Germania nascuntur, usitatis nomenclaturis propriisque differentiis, commentariorum libri tres**. Interprete Davide Kybero. Acc. praefationes duae, altera D. Conradi Gesneri rei herbariae scriptorum catalogum completens. Ad Benedicti Textoris Segusiani de stirpium differentiis. 34 leaves, 1200 pp., 32 leaves. **With about 520 beautiful woodcuts of plants all entirely free of colour**, partly by David Kandel, and splendid portrait of the author. Thick 4to. Old vellum. Strassburg, Richelius, 1552. Frs. 400.—

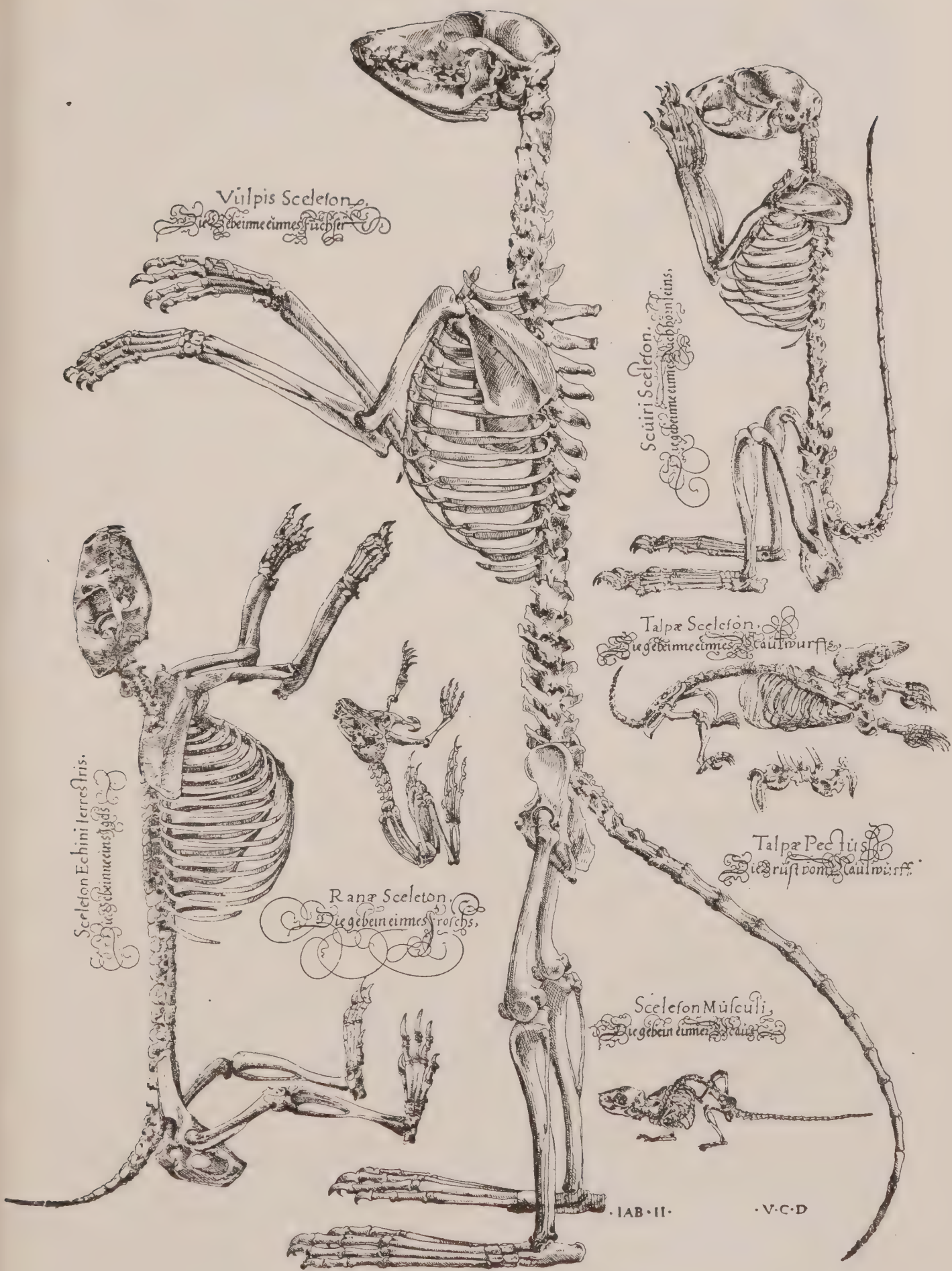
Pritzel 867. Schreiber, Kräuterbücher, 43.

Very rare first Latin edition of this splendid herbal.

« Plant description, of phytography took its first fresh start since the days of Theophrastus in the work of Bock. He loved plants for themselves and in his Kreuterbuch wrote down in vernacular his fresh first-hand descriptions, of what he saw » (Garrison).

« Bock's chief claim to remembrance lies in his descriptions, which were a great advance on those previously published. He was careful also to note the mode of occurrence and localities of the plants mentioned, and in this feature his work showed some approach to a flora in the modern sense of the word » (Arber, p. 55 f.).

« He is the first forerunner of Linnaeus. It was anthology which created the new botany of the 18th and the 19th century; and the beginnings of the modern anthology are with Tragus » (Greene, p. 220 f.).



Coiter — Fallopius, 1573-75, nr. 90
(reduced).

Many of the cuts, perhaps all, were executed by David Kandel. The woodcuts of trees in the third part are particularly remarkable and are often rendered interesting by the introduction of charming figures of men and animals, often giving nice genre pictures.

The first Latin edition of this fine Herbal is uncommon. — Blank portion of the mounted title repaired, a few slight stains on first leaves but a very fresh and fine copy with the woodcuts free of colour. Some old marginal annotations. — *See reproduction p. 19.*

68. **BOERHAAVE**, Herman. *Traité des maladies des enfans*. 6 leaves, 386 pp. 12mo. Old calf, back gilt. Avignon, 1759. Frs. 18.—

This treatise by Boerhave on pediatrics is scarce.

Bologninus, see nr. 86.

69. **BONACIOLUS**, Ludovicus Ferrariensis. *De conceptionis indiciis nec non maris foemineique partus significatio- ne*. Quae utero gravibus accidunt; prognostica causaeque effluxionum et abortum; proceritatis iproceritatisque partuum causae. 64 leaves. With pretty initials. Small 8vo. Vellum. Strassburg, Sybold, (before 1537?). Frs. 75.—

This edition of the very rare and interesting obstetrical work is apparently unknown to the bibliographers. No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon. Only two editions known (Strassburg, dated 1537, Brunet I 1802, which differs slightly from the title from our book and a latter edition of 1590).

The author was physician at Ferrara, about 1500.

The contents are strictly relating to *obstetrics*. We mention: «De mira quorundam proceritate puerperii in utero positura tres vulvae potestates, quo mensium numero, quo ordine, quid interim obstetricae agente partus aedatur, prolis causae, numerositas uno enixu partuum, atque eiusdem causae », etc. etc.

Bonaveri, D. see nr. 296.

70. **BONETUS**, Theophilus. *Medicina septentrionalis collatitia, sive rei medicae, nuperis annis a medicis anglis, Germanis et Danis emissae, sylloge et sintaxis*. 2 vols. 6 leaves, 882 pp., 10 leaves; 6 leaves, 1021 pp., 11 leaves. *With 13 engraved plates in the first vol. and 20 in the second*. Folio. Old vellum. Geneva, 1686. Frs. 60.—

Bonetus (1620-89), a Swiss physician, was the precursor of Morgagni in morbid anatomy. This voluminous collection of medical treatises of celebrated English, Danish and German physicians deals with: De capite eiusque affectibus, de oris, faucium et thoracis affectibus, de infimo ventre de mensibus muliebribus, de partu difficili, de febribus, de habitus corporis et cutaneis affectibus, etc. etc. The illustrations refer to anatomy and show many miscarriages.

71. **BONETUS**, Th. *Sepulchretum sive anatomia practica ex cadaveribus morbo donatis, proponens historias et observationes omnium humani corporis affectuum, ipsorumque causas reconditas revelans. Cum observationibus J. J. Mangeti*. Three parts. 10 leaves, 916, 704 and 640 pp. *With engraved portrait of the author and vignette on title-page*. Folio. Old vellum. Lyons, 1700. Frs. 55.—

A collection of all the post mortems of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This edition is preferable to the preceding editions, on account of the augmentations and emendations by Manget. On the inner-cover of the binding the two following autograph inscriptions: «*D. Adami Samuelis Thebesii Hirschbergae anno 1771* ». (Thebesius was physician at Hirschberg about 1760) and «*Ex libris Johannis Wickham Legg anno salutis humanae 1879*». (Legg was physician at Philadelphia or London about 1870).

Botallus, L. see nr. 158:

72. **BOURDET**. *Cure facili per la pulitezza della bocca e per la conservazione de' denti, con l'aggiunta delle formule de' rimedi*. 79 pp. Small 8vo. Boards. Venice, 1773. Frs. 28.—

Italian edition of this interesting work on dentistry.

73. **BOYLE**, Robert. *Tentamina quaedam physiologica cum historia fluiditatis et firmitatis*. 4 leaves, 424 pp. 12mo. Vellum (binding damaged). Amsterdam, *Elzevir*, 1667.

Frs. 22.—

The *Tentamina* (in English: Certain physiological essays) are one of the author's most important works, containing also his «*Experiments to illustrate the notions of the corpuscular philosophy*». — First four leaves stained.

74. **BRAMBILLA**, Joannes Alexander. *Instrumentarium chirurgicum militare*. 7 leaves, 160 pp. *With fine engraved title, engraved dedication, charming vignettes and 67 excellent full-page copper-plates showing surgical instruments*. *Large folio*. Old calf. (Wien, Schmidt, 1782). Frs. 125.—

This splendid work on surgical instruments with highly interesting and well executed copper-plates is very scarce. Brambilla (1728-1780), an Italian, was physician-in-ordinary to the Emperor Joseph II. *All instruments are represented in natural size*. No other work of the 18th century gives such an exact survey on the surgical knowledge of this time. — A few leaves slightly browned, but excellent copy.

75. **BRASSAVOLA**, Antonius Musa. *Examen omnium simplicium medicamentorum*. 12 leaves, 542 pp., 8 leaves. 8vo. Half vellum. Lyons, J. Barbous, 1537. Frs. 100.—

Pritzel, 1093. Unknown to HARRISSE.

Early edition (first 1536) of an important pharmaceutical work dealing also with the healing of syphilis with Guaiacum (lignum sanctum). Brassavola (1500-1555) wrote a witty imaginary conversation entitled «*An examination of Medical Simples*» in which many new drugs are permanently introduced into the pharmacopoeia.

The chapter «*De lignis quorum apud pharmacopolas usus est*», (p. 326 and following, 4 entire pp.) deals especially with the healing-power of lignum sanctum (Guaiacan) imported from the New World against venereal diseases and on the history of syphilis. We only mention: «*Constat Dioscoridem, Theophrastum,... cosmographicas partes ignorant in quibus nascitur (lignum sanctum).... Equidem in insulis nuper repertis potissimum oritur.... Hispaniola, quae ab aequinoctiali parte distat*». Besides this work contains also descriptions of other plants and remedies imported from the New World.

76 a. (**BRUNFELS**, Otto?). *Weiber und Kinder Apoteck*. Das erst Buch. *Von vielen kranckheyten der wiber / die zu verkummen oder zu kurirn / vom haupt an / durch den gantzen leip / bisz zun füssen*. Das ander Buch. *Von rath und*

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serg / so mann bei SEUGLINGEN UND GAR JUNGEN
KINDLEIN BISZ SIE ERWACKSEN / HABEN SOLI. It-
zunt von newem ausz der Apoteck Otthonis Brunfelsii ver-
teutscht Allen kindbaren frawen und seugammen vast dien-
stlich. 48 leaves. *With 3 curious small cuts on the title (see
reproduction p. 23).* Full page device on verso of last leaf.
4to. Modern vellum. Strassburg, M. Jacob Cammerlander,
about 1535. Frs. 650.—

Extremely rare. One of the earliest treatises on PEDIATRICS.
Books on pediatrics from the first half of the 16th century belong
to the rarest old medical works.

The book is divided into two parts.

I: The first part (10 chapters = 23 leaves) is devoted to *gynaecology in
general and especially midwifery*. We only mention the following chapters:
Diseases of the uterus, menstruation, pregnancy, obstetrics, varix, fall of the
hair etc. etc.

II: (34 chapters, 20 leaves). This second part deals exclusively with **diseases
of children** giving also very numerous prescriptions for midwives and wet-
nurses. We mention the following chapters: Hygienic prescriptions for the
treatment of children (nursing, nourishment etc.), miscarriages, diarrhoea
constipation, diseases of the ear, eye, **teething**, cough, vomiting, worms
vesicular diseases, **small-pox**, yellow-gum, exercises in speaking etc. etc.
The author describes not only the diseases and the employment of the re-
medies, but gives at the same time detailed pharmaceutical prescriptions for
the preparation of these remedies. The book is a really popular hand-book
for pediatrics and women-diseases. The author, in his preface says, that this
book is written for pregnant women and midwives which «are abashed to
consult the physicians».

76b. BRUYERINUS, Jo. Campegius. **De re cibaria libri
XXII**, omnium ciborum genera, omnium gentium moribus,
et usu probata complectentes. 12 leaves, 1130 pp. Printer's
device. 8vo. Vellum. Lyons, Seb. Honoratus, 1560. Frs. 50.—

*First edition of one of the most popular cookery and dietetical books
in the 16th century, which was reprinted many times.* The author was a
nephew of Symphorien Champier and physician in ordinary to Francis I.
This work is of great value as a sociological and economical document
of its time. — Somewhat browned, but very good copy.

Bucretius, D. see nr. 273.

77. BUNON, Robert. **Essay sur les maladies des dents**,
où l'on propose les moyens de leur procurer une bonne con-
formation des la plus tendre enfance et d'en assurer la con-
servation pendant tout le cours de la vie. — **Dissertation sur
un préjugé très pernicieux concernant les maux de dents
qui surviennent aux femmes grosses.** 6 leaves, 237 pp., 1
leaf, 20 pp. 8vo. Old calf, back gilt. Paris, 1741-43. Frs. 65.—

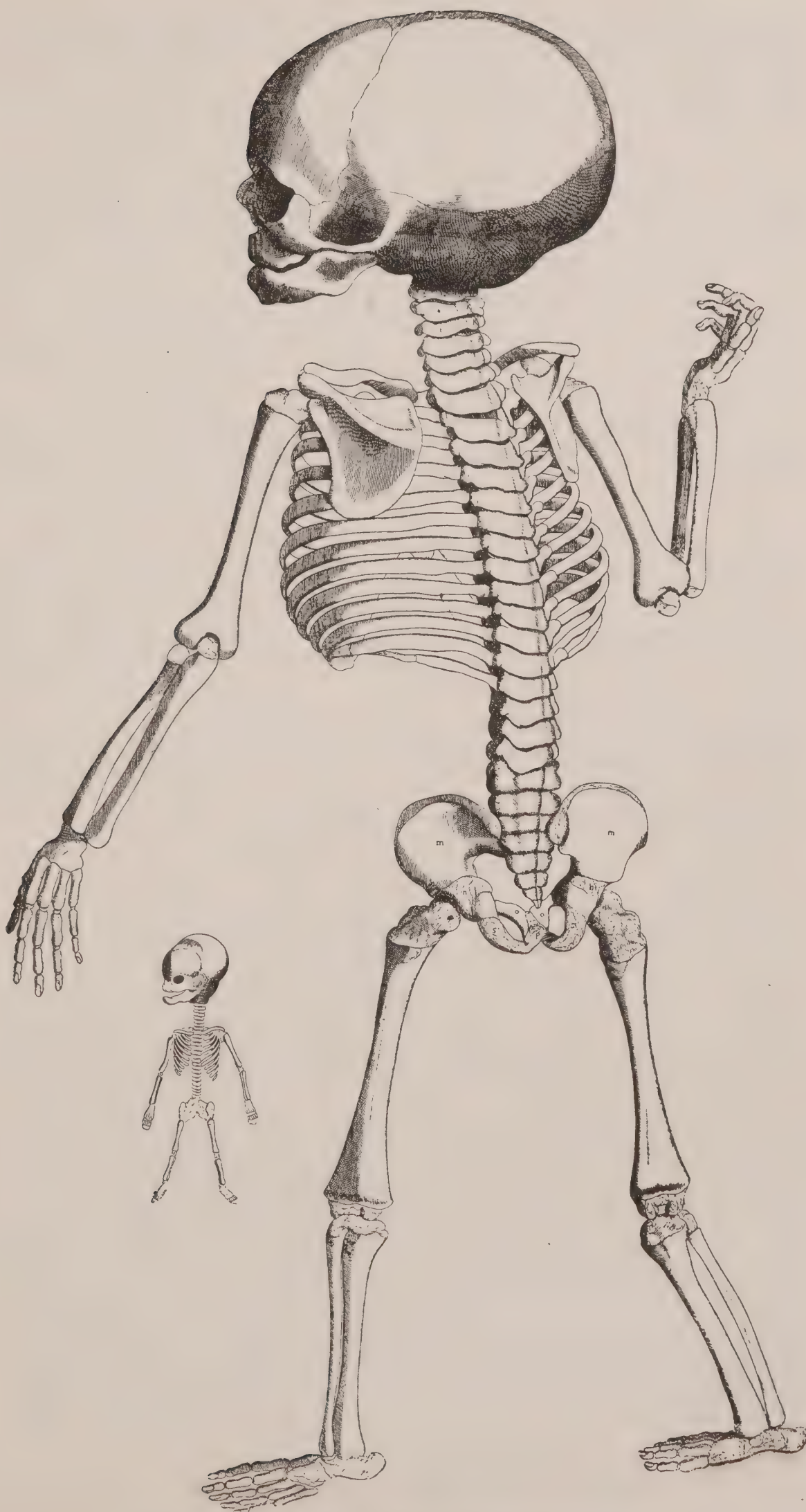
First edition of both works. Rare like all works on diseases of the teeth
of this time. Bunon (1702-48) was dentist at Paris and author of several
works on dentistry. The second work treats of diseases of the teeth dur-
ing pregnancy. — Fine copy.

Cademustus, Th. see nr. 209.

78. CAMPOLONGO, Aemilio. **De variolis liber**. Opera at-
que industria Ricardi Valcheri Londinensis. 4 leaves, 63 pp.
Printer's device. 4to. Boards. Venice, Meieti, 1586. Frs. 38.—

First edition. Campolongo (1550-1604) was physician at the university of
Padua. Early and interesting account on variolation.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)



Coiter — Fallopius, 1573-75, nr. 90 (reduced).

79. **CANIVELL**, Francisco. **Tratado de vendages**, y apósitos para el uso de los reales colegios de cirugía. 4 leaves, 146 pp. *With 11 engraved plates showing bandages.* 8vo. Old calf. Madrid, 1785. Frs. 20.—

Palau, y Dulcet II, p. 30. Good Spanish treatise on bandages.

80. (**CAPACIUS**, Julius Caesar). **Balnearum quae Neapoli, Puteolis, Baiis, Pithecusis extant, virtutes.** Thermarum et balnearum apud antiquos structurae, usus, ministeria. 88 pp. 4to. Wrappers. Naples, 1604. Frs. 22.—

First edition. Rare balneological work. It gives an extensive description of the medical baths near Naples, describing the medical properties of the different mineral springs. Certainly one of the first books on the medicinal baths of this town. At the end a curious poetry of hydrotherapeutical interest. — Last leaves with some faint waterstains, but good copy.

81. **CARDANUS**, Girolamo. **De subtilitate libri XXI.** 32 leaves, 621 pp. *With several woodcuts in the text;* printer's device. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Lyons, G. Rovillius, 1550. Frs. 80.—

This 1550 edition of Lyons is synchronous with the generally so-called editio princeps of Nuremberg 1550 and certainly of the same scarcity as the Nuremberg-edition.

« Ce traité renferme des idées ingénieuses: l'auteur regarde le froid comme n'étant que l'absence de la chaleur. Dans la suite de cet ouvrage on trouve des expériences intéressantes sur l'aimant, la manière d'apprendre à écrire aux aveugles, un'espece de telegraphe de nuit, une encre sympathique, avec la description de plusieurs machines et instruments dont quelques-uns ont été reproduits récemment comme des inventions modernes » (Libri). — Besides this work contains an interesting mention on **America, unknown to Harisse**: Speaking of the « *lignum Sanctum* » the author says: « *Nascitur in Hispania circumque iacentibus insulis novi orbis* », « *Provincia est Brasilia a memoribus quae hoc ligno constat vocata* », etc. A few leaves browned, besides good copy of this rare edition.

*Casseri*us, G. see nr. 273. —

82. **CAULIACO**, Guido de (Guy de Chauliac). **Cirurgia.** **Inventamo** ovvero collectorio de tutte le cose notabele spectante alla arte cyrurgical, dalla summitta della testa alle piante de i piedi. Novissimamente per l'industria de Cesaro Arrivabeno revisto. 4, 140 and 1 leaf. *With large initial showing the portrait of Chauliac*, many smaller ones, partly on black ground and large printers device at the end. Folio. Old vellum. Venice, C. Arrivabene, 1521. Frs. 175.—

Scarce early edition of this fundamental work on surgery.

« Guy de Chauliac (1300-68) was the most distinguished authority on surgery in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. He had an excellent medical education at Toulouse, Montpellier and Paris, and became the most erudite surgeon of his time. He was a writer of rare learning, endowed with a fine critical and historic sense, and, indeed, the only medical historian of consequence between Celsus and Champier. As an operator, he set great store by the study of human anatomy, and was one of the first to take the operations for hernia and cataract out of the hands of the strolling mountebanks, although he hesitated to cut for stone. He also gives an interesting summary of the dentistry of the period. He was on the whole a reactionary in the important matter of the treatment of wounds. The « *Cirurgia* » became the vade mecum or Guidon of surgical practice even beyond

the 16th century. » (Garrison). All the editions of the 15th and the first half of the 16th century of this work, (first published 1478 at Lyons) are very rare.

Nevertheless, his anatomy is the weakest part of his work, and exhibit little of the practical dissector, though there can be no doubt that Guy had assisted at dissections and conducted post-mortems. Through Guy the tradition of Mondino passed to Montpellier. » (Singer).

Our copy as most of the known copies of this book, mostly used in its time, is not in quite irreproachable condition. There are some browned and waterstained leaves at the beginning and at the end with a few short margins. First and last leaves wormed on the inner margins, which are mended, nevertheless a complete copy of this rare work.

Celsus, see nrs. 14, 126, 216, 234.

Censorinus, see nr. 15.

Champier, S. see nr. 49.

83. **CHARAS**, Moyse. *Histoire naturelle des animaux, des plantes et des minéraux qui entrent dans la composition de la theriaque d'Andromachus*. 13 leaves, 310 pp., 5 leaves. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1668. Frs. 28.—

Brunet I, 1801. Caillet 2200. First edition. « Les 65 ingrédients composant cette Theriaque sont énumérés p. 22 et suivantes. Certains de ces ingrédients comportent eux mêmes dix neuf substances ». The first part treats theriacs. Besides many exotic drugs, also **American drugs** are exactly described. We only mention: *Piperis longi opobalsami*, *nardi indicæ*, *zinziberis*, *hyperici*, *carpobalsami*, de l'opium (16 pp.), du poivre noir, de la gomme arabique, de la préparation dernière de la thériaque etc. etc. — Without the frontisp. Partly waterstained.

84. **CHARLETON**, G. *Exercitationes de oeconomia animalium*. 8 leaves, 262 pp. *With two figures*. 16mo. The Hague, 1681.

Bound up with:

COLE, William. *De secretione animalium cogitata*. 6 leaves, 159 pp., 1 leaf. 16mo. The Hague, 1681.

Two works in one vol. Old vellum. Frs. 24.—

I: Of various interest. De chylicatione, de *motu sanguinis circulari* (27 pp.), de respiratione, de lymphæductibus, de motu muscularum, etc. etc. II: Cole (1635-1716) was a friend of Sydenham and a leader of the iatro-chemical school, he practised at Worcester.

Cherubinus da Spoleto, see nr. 16.

85. **CHESELDEN**, W. *The anatomy of the human body*. 5 leaves, 334 pp., 8 leaves. *With frontispice and 40 excellent full-page engravings by Gerard Vandergucht* (anatomical figures of the human body). 8vo. Old calf. London, 1768. Frs. 30.—

Cheselden (1688-1752) was chief-surgeon in Chelsea. « He deservedly stood at the head of English surgery ». His anatomy was highly esteemed and often reprinted; for a long time it remained a text-book for the medical schools. The 40 plates by Vandergucht, different from the engravings in the other editions, are contained for the first time in this edition.

86. **CHIRURGIA**. *De chirurgia scriptores optimi quique veteres et recentiores, plerique in Germania antehac non editi, nunc primum in unum coniuncti volumen*. 10 and 409 leaves,

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index. With a great number of excellent partly full-page woodcuts, mostly of surgical interest. Folio. Half vellum. Zurich, Gessner, 1555. Frs. 190.—

Brunet, I, 1845. « Collection estimée ». An excellent copy of this rare work. This work contains a collection of the most important surgical works known up to the day illustrated by many figures.

We mention: Tagaultius, de chirurgia. — Hollerius, de materia chirurgica. — Mr. Sanctus. De capitis, de calculo, etc. — Bologninus. De cura ulcerum. De unguentiis. — M. Angelus Blondus, De origine morbi Gallici, de ligni Indici. (Early important treatise on SYPHILIS, guaiac, Proksch I, 100). — Maggius de vulnerum sclopetorum. — Ferrius, de sclopetorum petorum vulneribus, etc. — Langius themata chirurgica. — Galenus. De fasciis liber. — Oribasius. De laqueis liber. De machinamentis. — Dondus. Remediorum simplicium et compositorum. — Examen leprosororum authoris innominati. — Gesnerius. De medicina chirurgicae praestantia et antiquitate — Figurae quibus res chirurgicae illustratus, etc. — Complete copies in such fine condition (only a few insignif. brownstains on a few margins) are rare.

87. **CLAUDINUS**, Julius Caesar. **De ingressu ad infirmos libri duo.** Acc. de remediis generosioribus, et questio philosophico-medica de sede principum facultatum. 8 leaves, 228 pp., 14 leaves, 20 pp. *With arms on title.* Large 4to. Old limp vellum. Bologna, 1612. Frs. 10.—

88. **CLUSIUS**, Carolus. (Charles de l'Escluse). **Rariorum aliquot stirpium per Pannoniam, Austriam, et vicinas quasdam provincias observatarum historia.** 4 leaves, 766 pp., 12 leaves. *With hundreds of very fine full page woodcuts of plants.* 8vo. Old vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1583. Frs. 85.—

Clusius, born at Arras 1526, died at Leyden 1609, where he was professor of botany. *First edition* of the author's second work. « In 1583 appeared de l'Escluse's second work, which did the same service for the botany of Austria and Hungary as the previous volume (Stirpes per Hispanias observatae) had done for the botany of Spain ». (Arber). — Fine, sound copy. Several old owner's annotations on the title. — Pritzel 1758.

89. **CLUSIUS**, C. **Rariorum plantarum historia.** Commentariolum de fungis. Hon. Bellus, de variis stirpibus. Th. Roelsius, de certis pantis. J. Pona, Montis Baldi descriptio. 6 leaves, 364 pp., 348 pp., 6 leaves. *With engraved allegorical title showing Theophrastus and Dioscorides, and 1146 interesting woodcuts, all of quarter page size, showing plants, animals, etc.* Folio. Old calf (binding damaged in places). Antwerp, ex Officina Plantiniana, 1601. Frs. 120.—

Pritzel 1759. *First edition* of this most extensive botanical work, augmented by the similar treatises of Belli and Pona. Clusius, 1526-1609, was Director of the Court Botanical Gardens at Vienna, and afterwards Professor of Botany at Leyden.

« Clusius was weak in the synthetic faculty, his strength lying rather in his powers of observation. Cuvier reckons that he added more than hundred to the number of known plants. It is characteristic of his versatile mind, that his botanical interests were not confined, like those of most of the early workers, to flowering plants. A manuscript is preserved containing more than eighty beautiful water-colour drawings of fungi, executed under the direction of de l'Ecluse ». (Arber). This work is particularly interesting on account of the full-descriptions of many plants from the **New World**. De l'Ecluse was intimate with Sir Francis Drake, who gave him plants from the New

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World. We mention: *Panicum Americanum*, *Hachal Indi sive admirabilis Peruana*, *Gnaphalium Americanum* etc. — Inner lower margins of last leaves waterstained, slight dampstains on margins, besides good copy.

— See also nr. 173.



Cruce, 1583, nr. 93
(reduced).

90. COITER, (Coeiter, Koyter), Volcher. **Externarum et internarum principalium humani corporis partium tabulae** atque anatomicae exercitationes observationesque variae, novis diversis figuris illustratae. 7 leaves, 134 pp. **With seven very large engraved folding plates** showing skeletons and the skull. Folio. Nuremberg, Th. Gerlatzenius, 1573.

Bound up with:

FALLOPIUS, Gabriel. **Lectiones de partibus similaribus humani corporis**, ex diversis exemplaribus a Volcher Coiter collectae. Acc. diversorum animalium sceletorum explicationes iconibus illustratae. Autore eodem Volcher Coiter. 37 leaves. **With four large engraved folding plates** showing skeletons of mammals, amphibia and birds. Folio. Nuremberg, Th. Gerlatzenius, 1575.

The two works bound together. Old limp vellum.

Frs. 2.000.—

Choulant-Frank, pp. 209-10.

OF UTMOST RARITY. NO COPY OF THE TWO WORKS HAS BEEN OFFERED FOR SALE SINCE MANY YEARS. ONE OF THE RAREST ANATOMICAL WORKS OF THE 16TH CENTURY.

I: « This book is composed of separate treatises, in which only a few illustrations (copper engravings) occur. There are two life-sized engravings of the base of the skull viewed from the upper and the lower surfaces and two engravings of skeletons copied after Vesalius, belonging to *Tabulae ossium hum. corp.*; the skeleton and the skull of a child, on three charts belonging to *De foetus humani et infantum ossibus*; the skeleton of an ape belonging to *Analogia ossium simiae*.

II: This book contains four plates of skeletons of mammals, amphibia (frog and turtle), and birds. All the illustrations are drawn by Coiter himself as indicated by the letters V. C. D. The engravings are neat and anatomically exact. The four plates last mentioned especially, are freely and truthfully executed ». (Choulant-Frank).

« More a comparative anatomist as distinct from a zoologist, was the Hollander, Volcher Coiter (1534-76?). He studied under Fallopius at Padua, under Arantius at Bologna, under Eustacius at Rome, and under Rondelet at Montpellier. In the years 1573 and 1575 he published volumes containing a great number of original and important observations. They are the *first books definitely devoted to comparative studies*, and they place him very high among the great anatomical pioneers.

The works of Coiter, which are rare, are as concise as they are original, and are admirably illustrated by his own hand.

Coiter gives a remarkable account of the development of the hen's egg, and the formation of its various parts. With the exception of a few observations by Albertus Magnus (1206-80) in the thirteenth century, this is the **only work of its kind since Aristotle**. So far as modern times are concerned, Coiter is unquestionably the father of Embryology. He is the first to give figures of the skeleton of the foetus. He shows and gives admirable descriptions of the skeleton of a miscarriage of six months and of a much earlier abortion, and in each case he notes the state of ossification. More purely in the department of Comparative Anatomy, Coiter gives an excellent drawing of the skeleton of a tailed monkey, and compares it with the human subject. He has an excellent description of the organ of hearing, including the tympanum, the ossicles, the tensor tympani, the Eustachian tube the chorda tympani, the aqueductus Fallopii, the two fenestrae, the labyrinth, the cochlea, and the auditory nerve. This is by far the best description of its kind up to the time of Casserius.

Coiter made observations on the origins of the cranial nerves in correction of those of Vesalius and of Eustachius. He observed the difference in the

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character of the lungs and the different mechanism of breathing between lizards and frogs on the one hand and mammals on the other, and he noticed the air sacs in birds. He gives excellent little sketches of the anatomies of the tortoise, the hedgehog, and bat, and a fine chapter on the anatomy of birds. He made an attempt to classify mammals on an anatomical basis.

Coiter's main achievement, however, is a systematic account of the skeletons of a large variety of animals. These are well and accurately figured, and their homologies and affinities carefully described. This part of his work is particularly deserving of wider recognition. Coiter gives descriptions of the skeleton of the goat, horse, pig, badger, squirrel, hedgehog, mole, bat, lizard, frog, and tortoise. He has a good chapter on the skeletons of birds and he reproduces figures of the parrot, cock, woodpecker, crane, cormorant, and other birds. **The great rarity of the works of Coiter has constantly militated against their study** ». (Singer).

Very small insignificant portion of the corner of two figures in the first part gone, lower folding margins of two plates strengthened; the first plate in the second part slightly cropped at the side margin, the blocks being too large for the size of the book. Somewhat browned, lower margins of the last book very waterstained, besides a very large and complete copy with the plates in fresh impressions of this exceedingly rare work. — *See reproductions* p. 27 and 31.

Cole, W. see nr. 84.

91. COLOMBINA, Gasparo. *Il bomprovifaccia, per sani et malati*. 16 leaves, 335 pp. *With engraved title and about 130 nearly full-page woodcuts of plants*. 8vo. Old vellum. Padova, 1621. Frs. 50.—

Pritzel 1821. This little herbal is of utmost rarity and nearly undiscoverable. The only copy we have found, is described in a prae-war-catalogue, quoted for 100 Swiss Francs. No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon-General's Library. The figures are designed in a slightly crude, but most interesting manner and seem to be copied partly from the figures in the *Herbarius Latinus*. — Title soiled, first and last leaves waterstained, last leaf of the book containing only the Errata damaged with loss of the half page, writings on the title, otherwise well preserved copy.

Columella, see nr. 37.

Concoreggio, Giovanni, see nr. 17.

92. CONNOR, Bernard. *Evangelium medici seu medicina mystica; de suspensis naturae legibus sive de miraculis reiquisque en tois bibliois memoratis quae medicae indagini subici sunt. De secretione animali*. 8 leaves, 193 pp., 5 leaves. Vignette on title. 8vo. Amsterdam, 1699.

Bound up with:

CONNOR, B. *Dissertationes medico-physicae. De antris lethiferis. De montis Vesuvii incendio. De stupendo ossium coalitu. De immani uteri sargomate*. 15 pp., 81 pp., 3 leaves, 16 pp., 61 pp., 1 leaf. *With two engraved plates of anatomical interest and woodcut on each of the four titles*. 8vo. Oxford, e Theatro Sheldoniano, 1695.

The two different books bound together. Old vellum.

Frs. 40.—

The Irish physician Connor (1666-1698) was physician in ordinary to the Polish King Sobieski.

I: Caillet, 2554. Deals with the medical interpretation of miracles in the Bible, and contains many, concerning « *miraculae animae* ». « The author endeavours to show that the miraculous cures performed by our Lord and

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his apostles may be accounted for on natural principles ». At the end, a treatise on glands (De secretione animali).

II: First edition. The first two and the last treatise are relating to anatomy and gynecology. The first treatise is of particular interest as containing a description of the famous « Grotta del cane » (Grotto of the dog) in Naples. It deals with **deadly caverns** in general. Of singular interest is the treatise on the Mons Vesuvius et ipsius incendium 1694, a very early notice on the eruption of the Mount Vesuvius in this year and its consequences from a medical point of view.

Cophon, see nr. 221.

93. **CRUCE**, (a Cruce, Croce), Giovan-Andrea dalla. **Cirurgia universale e perfetta di tutte le parti pertinenti all'ottimo chirurgo**. Seven parts. 8, 100, and 109 leavés, 1 blank leaf, 59 leaves, 1 blank leaf, 13 leaves, 54, 24 and 41 leaves, 1 blank leaf, 35 leaves, 1 leaf (badly numbered). **With three half-page and two full-page woodcuts showing operations, military surgery etc. and very numerous highly interesting large woodcuts in the text** representing mostly surgical instruments, but also skeletons, bandages, skulls, etc.; many pretty woodcut initials and printer's device (repeated). Stout folio. Modern vellum. Venice, G. Ziletti, 1583.

Frs. 175.—

Excellent copy of this really uncommon book, by far the best work giving a full-description and a full-account of the Italian surgery of the 16th century, sumptuously illustrated by many illustrations: « Croce, a native of Venice, lived in the last half of the sixteenth century. To him are due, especially, the improvements in the apparatus for trephining. He is the first author who has given illustrations of all the instruments for the operation of trephining which had been in use up to his time. The collection of surgical instruments figured in his book is the most complete published to date. Besides the figures which represent these surgical instruments, the illustrations present many figures of men undergoing operations, and of these are three which have particular interest in the history of costumes; two others, full-page size, the manner of giving aid to wounded in war ». (Pileher). — A few quite insignificant waterstains on the margins of the last leaves, but an unusually fine and complete copy of this rare book. — See reproduction p. 35.

94. **CURTIUS**, (Corti), Matthaeus. **In Mundini anatomen commentarius elegans et doctus**. 549 pp., 33 leaves. Printer's device. 16mo. Modern vellum. Lyons, Th. Paganus, 1551.

Frs. 225.—

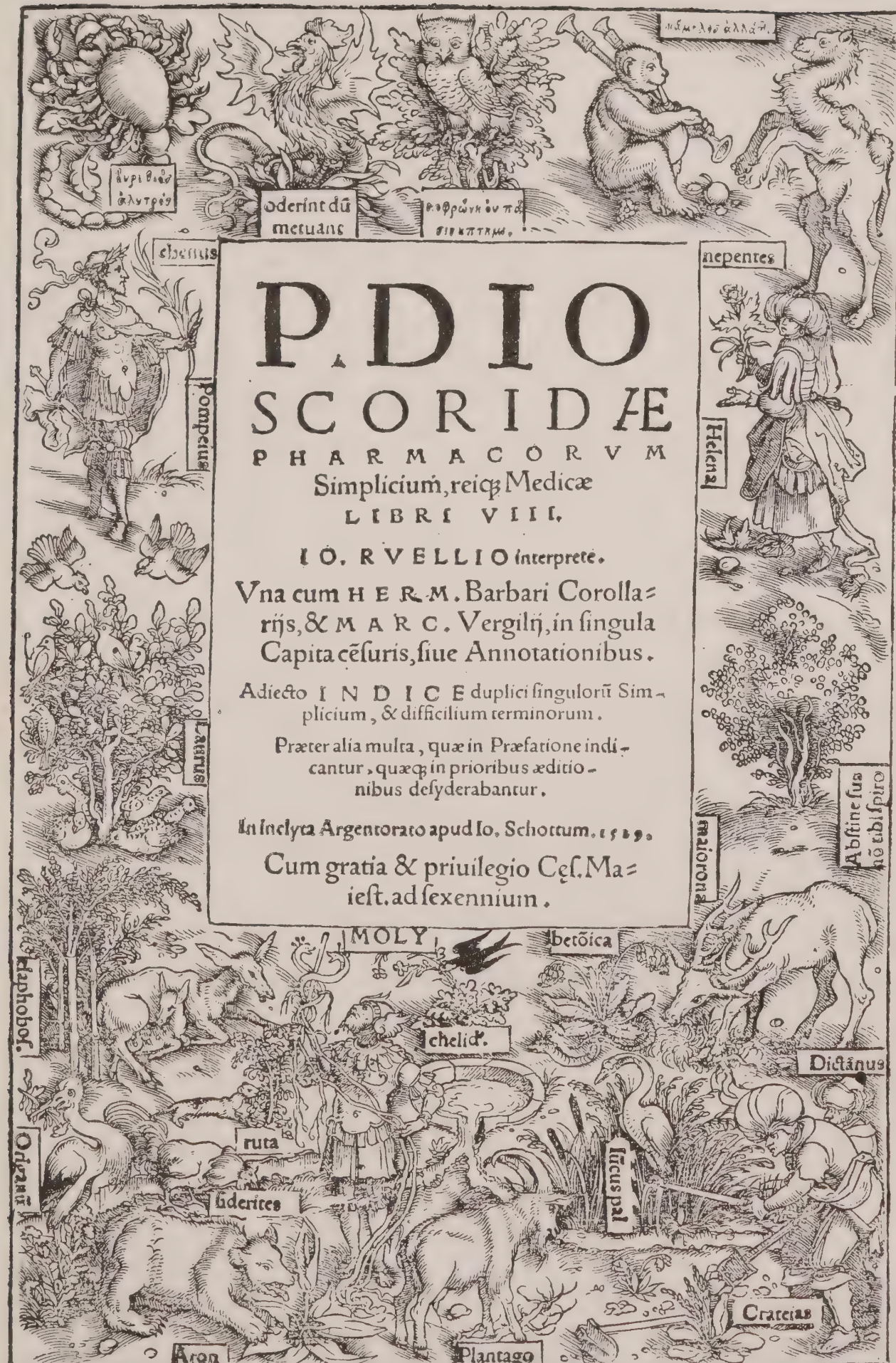
This booklet is of highest rarity and interest.

The very few known commentaries as well as editions of the *Anatomia Mondini* itself are excessively rare.

« The *Anatomia* of Mondino is the first modern work on the subject and essentially a practical manual of the materia. Mondino is with justice called the « Restorer of Anatomy ». He deals not only with anatomy in its modern sense, but also includes physiology and much discussion of the application of anatomical and physiological principles to medicine and surgery ». (Singer). The *Anatomia Mondini* is only to be found in a few most precious independent editions and in the equally rare editions of Ketham, Mesue, Dryander, Berengarius da Carpi, Mafels, Marsianus, Polich. — Matthaeus Corti (about 1526-74?), was physician at the Universities of Padua, Bologna, Florence, and Pisa. At the end of the commentary there is added a treatise by Curtius: *De musculis, earumque partibus, motibus ac dissectione, compendium*.

The particular value of our edition consists in the fact, that the long preface (by Jean Canapé) is dedicated to **ANDREAS VESALIUS**, (« *Joannes Canappaeus, Andreae Vuaselio, Medico undecunque doctissimo S.* »),

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Dioscorides, 1529, nr. 106
 (reduced).

an interesting contemporary and very early homage and appreciation of the eminent anatomist. In the preface itself Vesalius is mentioned several times with high praise.

Title very soiled and a blank portion damaged, however a very nice and spotless copy.

95. (DALECHAMPS, Jacques). *Historia generalis plantarum*, in libros XVIII digesta. Necnon plantas, quae in Orientis atque Occidentis partibus, ante seculum nostrum incognitis, repertae, fuerunt, tibi exhibet. **Two vols.** I: 6 leaves, 1095 pp., 1 leaf; II: pp. 1097-1922, 36 leaves, 36 pp., 2 leaves. **With about 2700 woodcuts of plants.** Numerous woodcut initial letters. Large printer's device on the title-pages. Folio. Old calf. Lyons, Guil. Rovillius, 1587-86. Frs. 150.—

Pritzel 2035. Brunet II, 471. Arber, Herbars, p. 98-99.

First edition. Dalechamps was the most famous French herbalist. He was born at Caen in 1513, and after studying medicine at Montpellier, entered upon the practice of it at Lyons, where he remained until his death in 1588. His great work is generally called the *Historia plantarum Lugdunensis*. The *Historia plantarum* was the most complete universal Flora then existing. The plants which are described for the first time in this book, belong nearly all to Spain and Southern France and several of them to America. *The index in Latin, Greek, Arabic, French, Italian, Spanish, German, English, Belgic and Bohemian.* — Several leaves browned, but very good, large copy.

96. DARAN, Jacques. *Observations chirurgicales sur les maladies de l'urethre*, traitées suivant une nouvelle méthode. 2 leaves, 220 pp., 429 pp., 1 leaf. *With large folding plate, showing the genital of the man*, BY JACQUES GAUTHIER DAGOTY, PRINTED IN COLOURS. 8vo. Original calf. Paris, Debure, 1748. Frs. 100.—

Proksch II, p. 4. The most remarkable feature of this book is the splendid colour-plate by Gauthier Dagoty «père», *one of the earliest anatomical coloured printings and one of the very first colour-plates by Gauthier whose first work was published in 1745.* — Insignificant waterstain on margins, but fine copy. **Very scarce.**

97. DAVALOS, Josephus Emanuel de, member Regiae Limanae Divi Marci Universitatis. *Specimen academicum de morbis nonnullis Limae grassantibus ipsorumque therapeia.* 4 leaves, 5-136 pp. 8vo. Old vellum. Montpellier, 1787.

Frs. 30.—

Medical work of American interest as containing an early description of diseases at Lima (Peru). Treats a. o. with healing of syphilis, pediatrics etc. — Inner margins of first and last leaves very waterstained, otherwise good copy.

98. DESCARTES, René. *Lettres, ou sont traitées les plus belles questions de la morale, de la physique, de la médecine et des mathématiques.* 15 leaves, 664 pp. With vignette on title. 4to. Old vellum. Paris, 1657. Frs. 75.—

Very rare first edition of Descartes' *Lettres*, dedicated to the Queen Christine of Sweden. The letters deal to a large extent with subjects pertaining to medicine, natural science, mathematics, physics etc. etc. They contain the author's correspondence with Mersenne, Henry More (Cambridge Platonist), Balzac (J. L.), Richelieu, Princess Elisabeth of Bohemia and many others. — Some upper margins waterstained, a few leaves browned, otherwise good copy of this scarce edition.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

99. **DESCARTES, R.** *Les principes de la philosophie.* 20 leaves, 599 pp. *With several figures in the text.* 8vo. Old calf. Rouen, 1698. Frs. 24.—

100. **DESCARTES, René.** *L'homme et la formation du foetus*, avec les remarques de Louis de la Forge. 5 leaves, 78 pp., 340 pp., 148 pp., 6 leaves. *With 6 engraved folding plates.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1729. Frs. 26.—

« This book is usually regarded as the first European text book on physiology. It treats of the human body as a material machine, directed by a rational soul located in the pineal gland. Descartes grasped the dynamic importance of Harvey's discovery, but like all his contemporaries, was a theoretic Galenist in ascribing the movements of the heart to its internal fire ». (Garrison).

101. **DEVILLE, Nicolas.** *Histoire des plantes de l'Europe*, et des plus usitées qui viennent d'Asie, d'Afrique et d'Amerique. 2 vols. 24 leaves, 866 pp., 42 leaves. *With hundreds of small woodcuts of plants.* 8vo. Old calf. Lyons, 1753. Frs. 25.—

This medical-botanical work describes and depicts hundreds of plants amongst which many **American plants**.

102. **DIGBY, Sir Kenelm.** *Discours fait en une celebre assemblée touchant la guerison des playes par la poudre de sympathie.* Ou sa composition est enseignée, et plusieurs autres merveilles de la nature sont développées. 196 pp., 1 leaf. 12mo. Old vellum. Paris, 1658. Frs. 65.—

Caillet, 3124. « **Edition originale** » of this famous discourse which caused quite a sensation at the time of its publication. « This sympathetic powder consisted of nothing more than green vitriol, dissolved in water and recrystallized or calcined in the sun. Digby claimed to have got the secret remedy from a Carmelite monk in Florence, and attributed its power to the fact that the sun's rays extracted spirits from the blood ».

« L'action de la poudre de sympathie, agissant à distance sur les plaies et les cicatrices, est un phénomène merveilleux qui rappelle, dans le même ordre d'idées les plus curieuses expériences de Paracelse » (Caillet). — **Very scarce.**

✓ 103. **DIGBY.** *Discours fait en une celebre assemblée touchant la guerison des playes par la poudre de sympathie.* — *Dissertation touchant la poudre de sympathie*, traduite du latin du **Papin**. 248 pp., 1 leaf. 12mo. Old calf. Paris, 1681. Frs. 34.—

This edition is augmented by Papin's treatise on the same subject.

Diocles Carystius, see nrs. 43, 217.

THIRD LATIN EDITION OF DIOSCORIDES.

104. **DIOSCORIDES, Pedacius Anazarbeus.** *De medicinali materia libri quinque.* Eiusdem de noxiis venenis, de venenatis animalibus et rabioso cane, de eorum quos animalia venenata momorderint. **Hermolai Barbari Corollarium** libris quinque absolutum. Accedit index. **Joannis Baptistae Egnatii** in Dioscoridem annotamenta. 36, 134, and 100 leaves. Folio. Original stamped calf (binding very damaged in places). Venice, officina fratrum Gregoriorum, 1516. Frs. 165.—

Pritzel, 2301. **Extremely rare edition of Dioscorides and the third Latin edition to be printed.**

Choulant quotes only the edition from Cologne 1530 edited by Egnatius. Of previous Latin editions there are known only those of Colle 1478 and Lyons 1512.

« The earliest extant European work dealing with medicinal plants is the famous *Materia Medica* of Dioscorides, which was accepted as an almost infallible authority as late as the Renaissance period. Dioscorides Anazarbeus was a medical man, who probably flourished in the first century of the Christian era, in the time of Nero and Vespasian. In his *Materia Medica* he described about 500 plants, with some attempt at an orderly scheme, though naturally, the result is seldom successful when judged by our modern standards of classification (Arber).

His first book deals with aromatic, oily, gummy, or resinous plant products; the second with animal products of dietetic and medicinal value and with cereal and garden herbs; the third and fourth, with the other medicinal plants. (Garrison).

A few tiny wormholes on the blank margins of the two first and last leaves, a few leaves with brownstains, but good large copy. Old ownership on title, some marginal annotations by a contemporary hand. Of special interest because *beautifully printed with fine large Roman letters from a scarce Venetian press.*

105 **DIOSCORIDES. De medica materia libri sex, a Marcello Virgilio latinitate donati, cum eiusdem commentationibus. Acc. index latine-graeceque excusus. 10 and 352 leaves. With large fine printer's device at the end. Folio. Old vellum. Florence, Giunta, 1523.** Frs. 150.—

Pritzel, 2305.

Of great rarity. Early and beautiful edition of this celebrated book. This Latin edition is highly esteemed for the most valuable commentary and the Latin translation by Marcellus Vergilius.

This edition is not only the best of the early editions, but also very remarkable for its typographical beauty—a fine specimen from Giunta's press. — Stamps on title, small portion of the inner margin of last leaf repaired touching two or three letters, but fine and tall copy.

106. **DIOSCORIDES. Pharmacorum simplicium reique medicae, libri octo. Jo. Ruellio interprete. Una cum Hermolai Barbari corollariis et Marc. Vergilii censuris. 16 leaves, 361 leaves, 1 leaf. Title printed in red and black. With beautiful large woodcut border on title-page and five wonderful figural woodcut initials showing scenes from the Bible, by Hans Weiditz. Folio. Half vellum. Strasburg, Schott, 1529.**

Frs. 115.—

Schmidt 111. Röttinger 75. Pritzel 2304. Very esteemed edition. Second edition with Ruellius' excellent translation. Of particular value on account of Weiditz' fine border and large initials. — Lower margins of some leaves waterstained, but very good, large copy. — *See reproduction p. 39.*

107. **DIOSCORIDES. Acerca de la materia medicinal y de los venenos mortiferos. Tradusido por Andres de Laguna. 14 leaves, 616 pp., 14 leaves. With the woodcut portrait of A. de Laguna and hundreds of large woodcuts of plants and animals in the text. With coat of arms on the title. Folio. Original old calf (binding scratched). Salamanca, Mathias Gast, 1570.** Frs. 165.—

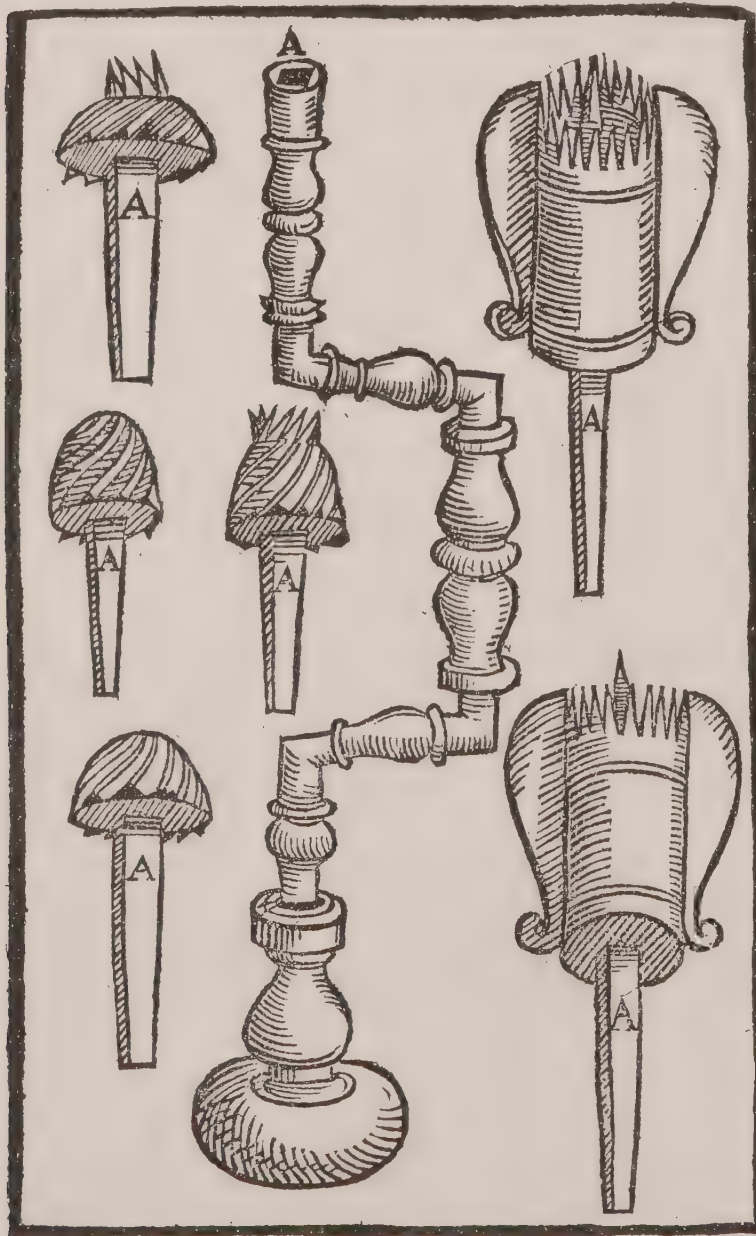
Pritzel 2133. Palau y Dulcet III, 65.

Very rare Spanish edition of this fundamental work on *Materia medica*. Spanish editions of Dioscorides are amongst the rarest of all the numerous editions of this famous work. It is dedicated to « Don Philippe, Rey de Ingalaterra, principe de la India Occidental » and translated and edited by Andres de Laguna.

Several lines on several leaves crossed through with ink, inner margins of the leaves of the index strengthened, corner of one leaf of the index gone with a few words lost, traces of use in some places, two leaves stained, except that a well preserved and complete copy of this really rare edition.

— See also nrs. 212, 213, 287.

114 INSTRUMENTI



Ferrara, 1598, nr. 124

108. DODONAEUS, Rembertus. *Florum et coronariarum odoratarumque nonnullarum herbarum historia*. 309 pp., 4 leaves. *With over hundred very pretty full-page woodcuts of plants*. 8vo. Vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1569. Frs. 75.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Pritzel, 2347. Dodonaeus (1517-85), was the author of several important botanical works. This work is illustrated by a great number of remarkable figures, designed by an artist's hand.

Dorn, G. see nr. 237.

Du Chesne see Quercetanus, nr. 249.

109. **DURANTE**, Giulio. **Trattato di dodici bagni singolari della illustre città di Viterbo.** 46 leaves. 4to. Old ms. vellum. *Perugia*, Paolo Orlando, 1595. Frs. 30.—

Rare work describing the most important baths of the town of Viterbo. Contains at the end the « Tavola dell'infirmità alle quali i bagni di Viterbo sono giovevoli » amongst them we mention: Ardor della viscica, cataratte, malfranzese, sordità, sterilità, ulcere maligne, etc. — Brownstained in some places. Scarce.

Duret, L. see nr. 171.

110. **DUVERNEY**, J. G. **Traité de l'organe de l'ouïe** contenant la structure, les usages et les maladies de toutes les parties de l'oreille. 12 leaves, 210 pp. *With 16 interesting folding plates showing the anatomy of the ear.* 16mo. Modern vellum. Paris, 1683. Frs. 60.—

Rare first edition of the first important treatise on otology. Duverney (1648-1730) was professor of anatomy in Paris and made some important investigations of the inner structure of the ear. — Wormhole on first plate, besides very good copy.

111. **DU VERNEY**. **Traité de l'organe de l'ouïe.** 12 leaves, 196 pp., 4 leaves. *With 16 engraved folding plates.* 8vo. Boards. Leyde, 1731. Frs. 32.—

Another edition. Confer the preceding item.

112. **(ENGLISH PHARMACOPEA)**. **Pemberton, H.** **Pharmacopée du college royal des médecins de Londres.** *Two vols.* I: 9 leaves, 152, 415 pp., 2 leaves; II: 2 leaves, 781 pp., 2 leaves. Large 4to. Old marbled calf, back gilt. Paris, Didot, 1771. Frs. 28.—

Good edition of the English Pharmacopea.

✓ 113. **ÈPÉE**, Charles Michael, abbé de l'. **La véritable maniere d'instruire les sourds et muets**, confirmée par une longue expérience. 12 leaves, 343 pp., 2 leaves. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1784. Frs. 50.—

The most important work on deaf mute instruction in the 18th century.

The Abbé Charles-Michael de l'Epée (1712-89) founded the first school for deaf-mutes in Paris (1755) and published many writings on the subject the most important being his treatise of 1784. The main feature of his hitherto unparalleled success was his intense and lifelong devotion to his pupils, living among them, identifying himself with them, and sparing neither trouble nor expense for their maintenance ». (Garrison). Very fine copy.

114. **EUSTACHI-PETRIOLI**, Gaetano. I: **Riflessioni e compimento delle riflessioni anatomiche sulle note di G. M. Lancisi fatte sopra le tavole dell'Eustachio.** *Colla vita dell'Eustachio.* 5 leaves, 8, 10 and 27 pp., 2 leaves, 200 pp., one leaf (Title) between pp. 98 and 99. *With large engraved*

vignette on title (dissection) and full-page portrait of Petrioli.

II: **Corso anatomico** o sia universal commento nelle tavole di Eustachio coll'aggiunta di molte osservazioni chirurgiche et anatomiche. Dissertatione della formatione del cuore, cervello etc. 6 leaves, 254 pp., 2 leaves. With the same vignette as in the first part.

III: **Le otto tavole anatomiche** con cinquanta figure in folio, delineate per compimento dell'opera di Eustachi. 7 leaves, 80 pp., 2 leaves. With the same vignette on the title and **49 full-page copper-plates** and the same portrait of Petrioli.

Two vols. Folio. Half linen. Rome, 1740, 1741, 1742-48 and 1750. Frs. 125.—

Rare and absolutely complete collection of the three chief works by Petrioli on the famous tables of Eustachi. It is very difficult to find the three works, published in different years, together with all the plates and in good condition as our copy.

Choulant-Frank, pp. 203-04. « The forty-seven plates by Eustachius are sometimes, not always, added to this work. Therefore an edition of Eustachius' plates, Rome, 1740, fol., is mentioned which is nothing more than this edition of the *Riflessioni*, in which we also find a copy of Lancisi's commentary besides Petrioli's very elaborate and often critical commentary. The best part of it is a *short biography of Eustachius* by B. Gentili, which is based upon very reliable sources. Petrioli's eight folio plates were products of his own invention ». *Anatomicae tabulae* and *Le otto tavole*: « The engraving of the eight plates by Petrioli was begun in 1740 and each contain one main figure (a whole body) and several accessory figures. Altogether there are on these plates, principal and accessory, only forty-nine figures, not fifty ». The two tables with the 8 figures by Petrioli bound up into the first part. — Besides our complete copy contains the portrait of Petrioli twice ».

— See also nr. 40.

115. **FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE**, Hieronymus. **Pentateuchos cheirurgicum**. Opera Jo. Hartmanni Beyer. 8 leaves, 554 pp., 3 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Frankfurt, Fischer, 1592. Frs. 95.—

Editio princeps of the first work of this most famous physician, apparently published by Hartman following a course of lectures delivered by Fabricius. « Fabricius, a pupil of Faloppius, was unquestionably one of the greatest teachers of anatomy. Among his many claims to fame the greatest is perhaps that he taught Harvey ». (Singer).

Fabricius' studies influenced Harvey in his experiments to demonstrate the circulation of the blood. His surgical *Pentateuch* is divided into five books: *De tumoribus praeter naturam*, *de vulneribus*, *de ulceribus et fistulis*, *de fracturis*, *de luxationibus*. — *This first edition is very rare.*

116. **FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE**, H. **De respiratione et eius instrumentis**, libri duo. 4 leaves, 118 pp., 1 leaf. Small 4to. Modern boards. Padua, 1615. Frs. 50.—

Rare editio princeps. « This work illustrates the first stirring of the new physiological movement. It exhibits the complete helplessness of physiological thought in the absence of any real knowledge of the workings of the heart or of the nature of the respiratory exchange. We have here merely an intellectual discontent with current views without any systematic building of new knowledge ». (Singer). — Fine copy of this first edition.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

117. **FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, H. De gula, ventriculo, intestinis tractatus.** 2 leaves, 184 pp. Small 4to. Modern boards. Padua, 1618. Frs. 50.—

Rare editio princeps. Divided into: De gula, ventriculo, omento, varietate ventriculorum, ruminatione, intestinis et de mesenterio. — Fine copy.

118. **FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, H. L'opere cirurgiche** divise in due parti. Nella prima si tratta de' tumori, delle ferite, ulceri, rotture e slogature; nella seconda delle operationi di chirurgia. 6 leaves, 359 pp. *With engraved frontispice and 9 fine engraved plates* (surgical implements). Folio. Old vellum. Padova, 1672. Frs. 60.—

Good folio-edition of Fabricius' important surgical works. « The works of Fabricius are characterized by their wealth of large clear illustrations which long remained unexcelled in their particular department. They are copper-plates, not woodcuts ». (Singer). Contains two chapters on *dentistry*.

119. **FALLOPPIO, Gabriele. Observationes anatomicae.** 8, 222 leaves, 1 leaf. Printer's device. 16mo. Old vellum. Venice, M. A. Ulmus, 1561. Frs. 85.—

First edition. Falloppius' *Observationes anatomicae* are one of the most important post-Vesalian anatomical works and entirely based upon Vesalius' *Fabrica* which is mentioned on nearly each leaf. Falloppius was the pupil of Vesalius. « The Anatomical Observations contain descriptions of the tubes, named after him, and of the ovaries and of the round ligaments. Falloppius rendered the first account of the Chorda tympani, of the semi-circular canals, and the sphenoidal sinuses and of the aqueduct named « Falloppian ». His work called forth a famous rejoinder from Vesalius » (Singer, *Evolution of anatomy*). — Short margins, title soiled, first leaves water-stained.

120. **FALLOPPIO, G. De humani corporis anatome compendium.** 71 leaves. Printer's device. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Padova, Paulus Meietus, 1585. Frs. 95.—

The « *De humani corporis anatome compendium* » of Falloppius is a work quite different from the « *Observationes anatomicae* ». It contains, especially in the second part, on nearly each leaf interesting observations on Vesalius' anatomical discoveries and represents an important contemporary document for the judgment of Vesalian anatomy through his own pupil. Tall copy. *Very rare*.

121. **FALLOPPIO, G. Libelli duo, alter de ulceribus, alter de tumoribus** praeter naturam. 3 leaves, 101 leaves, 1 leaf. Printer's device. 4to. Old limp vellum. Venice, Donatus Bertellus, 1563. Frs. 50.—

First edition of one of the author's most interesting works.

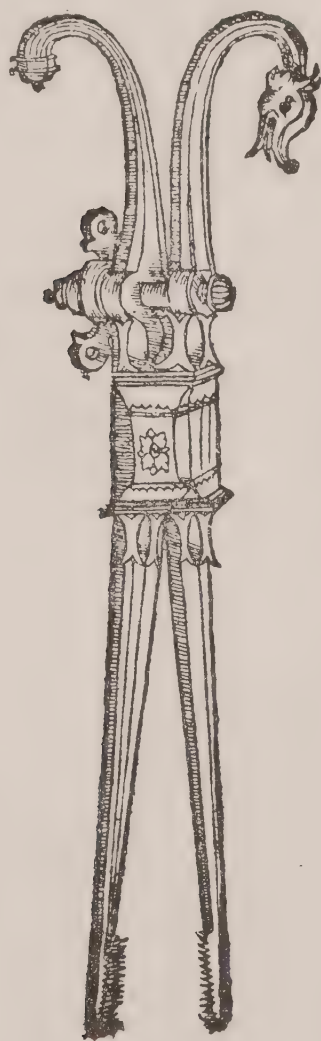
We mention: *Causae ulcerum, de doloroso ulcere, de ulcere cum osse corrupto, differentiae tumoris, curatio tumoris in augmento, de bubone pestifero, etc.* — A few waterstains, but good copy.

122. **FALLOPPIO, G. De morbo gallico liber absolutissimus.** A Petro Angelo Agatho Macerate illustratus. *Add. de morbo gallico tractatus Antonii Fracanciani.* Two parts. 8 and 98 leaves, 1 leaf, 24 leaves. Printer's device. Small 8vo. Half calf. Venice, Fr. Laurentinus, 1565. Frs. 70.—

Second edition of those most instructive, early treatises on syphilis.

The author, in the first part of his highly interesting work on syphilis, deals with the history of this disease saying much about the **American origin of syphilis**. He recommends as principal remedy the « *Lignum indicum* » (imported from America, Guaiac), besides the « *Radix chinae* », « *Salsa pariglia* », « *Suffumigia* », etc. Further we mention: De bubone gallico, de pustulis, de gonorea, de cephales, etc.

Fracanciani: Apparently the only work of this author. — First and last leaf slightly wormed.



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Forma primæ
forcipis denti-
culatæ, ad ca-
quæ corpori
infixa sunt ex-
trahenda vti-
lis.

Fuchs, (1553), nr. 126,2.

123. **FALLOPPIUS, G. Opera genuina omnia**. Three parts and appendix in one vol. 12 leaves, 552 pp., 4 leaves, 469 pp., 3 leaves, 228 leaves, 44 leaves. With printer's device (repeated). Stout folio. Half calf. Venice, Franciscis, 1606.

Frs. 65.—

The best collected edition. Contains: Institutiones anatomicae, observationes anatomicae, de partibus similaribus, de medicamentis simplicibus, de materia medicinali, de thermalibus aquis, de metallis seu fossilibus, de medicamentis purgantibus, de ulceribus, de morbo Gallico, de vulneribus, de tumoribus præter naturam, de decoratione, de compositione medicamentorum etc. etc. — Some leaves quite a little waterstained, but very good copy.

— See also nr. 90.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

124. **FERRARA**, Gabriele. **Nuova selva di chirurgia** divisa in tre parti. Three parts. 8 leaves, 143 pp., 8 leaves, 155 pp., 2 blank leaves, 8 leaves, 157 pp. With 72 very interesting full-page woodcuts 38 of which relating to surgery, 34 relating to distillation. Three devices on the three titles. 8vo. Boards. Rome, 1598. Frs. 80.—

First edition. Ferrara's surgical work seems to be very little known. We cannot find described any copy of this small but very interesting work in the medical catalogues of the last years. The first two books treat entirely of surgery, the third is dedicated to distillation and alchemy. The work is of a particular interest because it is very profusely illustrated with 72 full-page woodcuts illustrative of surgical instruments and distilling apparatus. There are only a few works in the 16th century with so numerous illustrations relative to surgery and distillation. — Slight hole on title-page, a few insignificant wormholes but a nice and fresh copy of a certainly uncommon work. — See reproduction p. 43.

125. **FERRARI DA GRADI**, Gianmatteo. (Jo. Matthaeus de Ferrariis de Gradibus). **Tabula Consiliorum** secundum ordinem ac viam Avicennae ordinata.

RABBI MUSA BEN MAIMON (Moses Maimonides). **De regimine sanitatis** ad Sultanum Saladinum.

ARNOLDUS DE VILLANOVA. **Regimen sanitatis**.

Black letter. 92 leaves. Large folio. Old ms.-vellum. Pavia, **Andreas de Bosco**, 1501. Frs. 225.—

Extremely rare and apparently not hitherto described.

All works printed at Pavia in this time are very scarce. No copy in the Index catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office.

« *Johannes Mattheus de Ferrariis* (Ferrari de Gradi or Gradibus), d. 1472, laboured with great success as professor of medicine in Pavia, as body-physician at the court of Francesco Sforza and as practitioner, much respected and consulted by the most eminent. Writings: *Practica in nonum Rhazis ad Almansorem*, *Consilia secundum viam Avicennae* etc. Both *Practica* and *Consilia* (which are not without interest in their bearings on contemporary history) contain many original observations and directions based upon personal judgement e. g. dietetic rules for students and travellers; cases of writer's cramp; facial paralysis; salivation; haemoptysis with dysmenorrhoea etc. etc. The particular attention paid to anatomy is noteworthy. » (Neuburger-Playfair). Second edition of the *Consilia*. Only one other preceding edition, Pavia, 1482, known.

Maimonides. Choulant, Handbuch knows only the extremely rare editio princeps of this work (Florence, de Ripolis, about 1484) and later editions of 1514, 1518 and 1521. Our Pavia-edition 1501 seems to be undescribed and unrecorded hitherto. « From the point of view of origin and education the famous Jewish philosopher, religious teacher and physician Maimonides (Rabbi Moses) belongs to the intellectual life of Moorish Spain, although Egypt was the sphere of his activities. Moses ben Maimon was born in Cordova in 1135. Maimonides amassed an exceptional knowledge of the scientific literature of all branches particularly of Greek (Aristotelian) philosophy, proof of which is furnished in his fruitful and many-sided literary activity. He died in 1204. The treatise upon Hygiene consists of four books in which the mode of life in sickness and in health is laid down and hygienic rules enunciated » (Neuburger-Playfair). « His treatise on personal hygiene (*Tractatus de Regimine sanitatis*) was written for Sultan Saladin's private use. It contains some admirable precepts of diet and regimen including a rhubarb and tamarind pill » (Garrison).

Arnold of Villanova (1235-1312) was doctor of theology, law, philosophy and medicine, and counsellor or consultant to Peter III of Aragon. A follower of the Arabian chemists, he also sought a universal elixir of life.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

He introduced alcohol and medical wines into the *materia medica*. He was a pioneer in the classification of diseases.

A great blank portion of the title cut off and substituted with contemporary paper by an old hand not touching the text, the inner margins of several leaves, especially at the commencement, partly very waterstained many interesting marginal annotations in contemporary handwriting; besides a well preserved and large, complete copy of this extremely rare and interesting work.

126. **FERRI**, Alfonso. *De ligni sancti multiplici medicina et vini exhibitione libri quatuor. Hieronymi Fracastorii syphilis, sive morbus Gallicus*. 168 pp., 28 leaves. Printer's device. 16mo. Lyons, J. Frellonius, 1547.

Bound up with:

FUCHS, Leonhard. *De curandi ratione seu de sanandis totius humani corporis eiusdemque partium tam internis quam externis malis*. 250 pp., 3 leaves. *With several full-page cuts in the text part of which represents dental instruments, other surgical instruments, etc.* 16mo. Lyons, (1553).

CELSUS, Cornelius. *De re medica libri octo*. Q. Sereni liber de medicina. Q. Rhemnii de ponderibus et mensuris liber. 581 pp., 12 leaves. Printer's device. 16mo. Lyons, Tornaesius, 1549.

The three books in one vol. Very nice original binding, wooden boards covered with blind tooled pigskin, pretty large border of flowers with ornaments in the centre, original clasps. Frs. 360.—

1. Unknown to HARRISSE. Very rare and important book on the healing of syphilis by the « *Lignum sanctum (Guaiacan)* ». Contains several passages on **AMERICA**. We quote only: « *Lignum illud quod vulgo sanctum alias indicum appellatur, ab insulis affertur in interiori oceano aetate nostra repertis unde etiam morbus ille qui gallicus dicitur ad nos manavit, antea nostris terris incognitum* »; « *Ex novi insulis plures ferre cognovimus lignum sanctum.... nam et ex insula affertur cui nomen inditum est Sancti Johannis et ex Insula Sancti Dominici et ex insula Sanctae Crucis* ». Also the **Fracastorii morbus gallicus** contains this passage relating to **AMERICA**: « *Itur ad Americem sylva in Catheside Nympham, cultricem nemorum Americen: qua maxima luco interpret Divum responsa canebat ab alto* » and others. This edition is unknown to PROKSCH. The book is divided into the four following chapters: « *De ligno sancto liber primus et secundus, de morbo gallico, de vini exhibitione* ». Besides it contains also the famous poem of Fracastorius on syphilis, in which he recognized a venereal cause and gave the disease its present name.

2. This work contains a detailed chapter « *De morbo Gallico* » 10 pp., with description of the *lignum Guaiacum* (PROKSCH, I., 99, quotes only the 1554 edition). — The interesting woodcuts represent a sort of « *forceps* », etc. etc. A few leaves insignificantly browned, several underlinings by an early hand, but nice and sound copies of the three rare works bound together in a pretty original binding. — See reproduction p. 47.

Ferri, A. see also nr. 86.

127. **FICINO**, Marsilio. *De triplici vita libri tres*. Acc. Apologia in qua de medicina, astrologia, vita mundi, item de magis. Praeclarissimarum sententiarum huius operis brevis annotatio. 117 leaves. 4to. Vellum. Bologna, Benedictus Hector, 1501.

Frs. 85.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Early edition. Confer nr. 18. of this catalogue. The first of these three books (De vita sana) is of great medical interest. We only mention: De cura stomachi, de dolore capitis, de exacta atrae bilis cura, de sirupis de pilulis de sanguinis missione, de medicina liquida etc. Besides there are astronomical and philosophical treatises. — Several old marginal annotations.

✓ 128. **FIENUS**, Thomas. **Libri chirurgici XII**. De praecipuis artis chirurgicae controversis. Edita ab H. **Conringio**. 6 leaves, 108 pp. *With curious engraved frontispice*. 4to. Boards. Frankfurt, 1649. Frs. 14.—

Opera posthuma, published by Conringius. Contains several important surgical treatises. We mention: De trepano, sive apertione **cranii**. De depositione catarrhactae. — Upper margin of the frontispice repaired; a few leaves slightly browned.

129. **FONTANA**, Felix. **Traité sur le vnin de la vipre, sur les poisons americains, sur le laurier-cerise et sur quelques autres poisons vgtaux**. On y a joint la description d'un nouveau canal de l'oeil. *Two vols*. I: 28 pp., 329 pp., II: 11 pp., 373 pp. *With 10 interesting copper-plates*. Large 4to. Original wrappers. Florence, 1781. Frs. 36.—

An important book in the history of toxicology.

« The Abbate Felice Fontana (1730-1803) was the author of a treatise on the venom of the viper which was the starting point of the modern investigation of serpent venoms ». (Garrison).

The lymphatic spaces in the eye commemorate his name (see the last part: Description d'un nouveau canal de l'oeil). Besides we mention the treatise on *American poisons* (appel Ticunas, pp. 83-125). — Fine copy, not cut open, uncut.

Fracanciani, A. see nr. 122.

130. **FRACASTORO**, Hieronymus. **Opera**. Two parts. 16, leaves, 657 pp., 15, 8 leaves, 235 pp., 2 leaves, 95 pp. *With printer's device (repeated)*. Original binding, old calf with gilt arms. 8vo. Lyons, 1591. Frs. 40.—

One of the most complete editions of the Opera. Contains: Homocentrica, de sympathia et antipathia rerum, de contagionibus, de causis dierum, cruricorum, syphillides sive de morbo gallico etc. — Margin of one leaf of the dedication gone slightly touching a few letters, old owner's mark on titles.

— See also nr. 126.

131. **FREIND**, Joannes. **Opera omnia medica**. 56 pp., 232 pp., 388 pp., 2 leaves, 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Paris, 1735. Frs. 40.—

Choulant, Bibl. med. historica, p. 6. Freind was the first English historian of medicine.

« John Freind, who delivered the Ashmolean lectures on chemistry in 1704, was an intellectual light of considerable prominence in his day. His « **History of Physick** from the time of Galen to the beginning of the sixteenth century », is usually regarded as the best English work on the period of which it treats ». (Garrison). *This edition contains a Latin translation of this important medico-historical work.*

132. **FUCHS**, Leonhart. — **Hippocrates. Epidemiorum liber sextus**, a Leonardo Fuchsio latinitate donatus. 6, 188, 6 leaves. *With pretty woodcut initials and printer's device (repeated)*. Folio. *Fine original binding, richly stamped*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)



Fuchs, 1543, nr. 136
(greatly reduced).

brown calf, two borders composed by heads and flowers and other ornaments on both covers, clasps missing, old gilt tooled edges. Basel, Joh. Bebelius and Michael Isen-grin, 1537.

Frs. 75.—

Rare. Very beautifully printed in a remarkably fine Greek and Latin type. One of the very first works edited by Fuchs. Latin translation and a very extensive commentary by Fuchs, the Greek text is printed at the end. The commentary is printed in a fine italic letter. « The close of this period is marked by the appearance of a remarkable italic fount, which is Basel's chief contribution to typography in itself » (Johnson, *The first century of printing at Basel* pl. 43, from the Galen edition of 1538). This is one of the earliest books in which, this new italic fount has been extensively employed. — Fine copy with wide margins. A few quite insignificant waterstains at the beginning; two small library stamps on title-page.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

✓ 133. FUCHS, L. **Hippocrates. Liber primus et tertius de morbis epidemiis**, cum commentariis Galeni. Hermanno *Cruserio* interprete. Sexti epidemiorum libri particula **Leonardo Fuchsio** interprete. 8 and 312 leaves. With pretty woodcut on title. Thick 16mo. Old limp vellum. Venice, **Bernardinus Stagninus**, 1538. Frs. 35.—

This very nice edition of Hippocrate's book on epidemics is interesting as containing at the end *one of the earliest writings by Fuchs*. — (Fine copy.)

134. FUCHS, L. **Methodus seu ratio compendiaria perveniendi ad veram medicinam**, ad Galeni libros recte intelligendos utilis. **De usitata huius temporis componendorum miscendorumque medicamentorum ratione** libri tres. 36 leaves, 540 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. **Fine original binding (16th century)**, **black morocco** with blind tooled border of ornaments and middle-piece and the words *Met. Fucs* in gold. Venice, *Peter Schoeffer*, 1542. Frs. 70.—

Of particular interest as Fuchs, in this work, verbally draws the attention on his most famous « *Historia plantarum* » which appeared in the same year. The first part of the book is of general medical interest (besides anatomical), the second treats of pharmaceutics. The author's name cancelled by corrosive ink as in many works of Fuchs being his name put on the Index (Fuchs was adherent of Luther). Otherwise fresh copy in a *remarkable original morocco binding*.

135. FUCHS, L. **De humani corporis fabrica epitomes partes duae**. Six books in two vols. bound together. 338 pp., 6 leaves, 159 leaves, 1 leaf. With printer's device on both titles. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Lyons, J. **Frellonius**, 1551-55. Frs. 325.—

First edition of this very rare work. The only strictly anatomical work by Fuchs and one of the very first works on anatomy written by an important contemporary physician, based upon Vesalius' *Fabrica* which was first published in 1543.

On early each leaf there are made mentions of *Vesalius* and his great work. Besides Fuchs' *Epitome* contains also much criticisms on Vesalius. The author in the preface, speaking about Vesalius, *Fabrica* and *Epitome*, says: « ...Videbam enim Vesalii de fabrica humani corporis libros esse prolixiores, et exquisitiores, quam ut ab omnibus intellegi, et in scholis ad enarrandum, praesertim in ista paucitate professorum qui anatomen callent, proponi possent. Epitomen, autem, quam ille conscripsit, succinctiorem, quam ut ab iis qui iam nominatos eiusdem libros non probe tenent, assequi queat... in secundo certe Vesalium per omnia sum secutus, ut qui solus inter omnes qui hactenus Anatomen scripserunt humani corporis musculos descripserit... ».

The two parts, printed the first in 1551, the second in 1555, are very rarely to be found together. They are divided as follows: De ossibus, de musculis, de instrumentis, nutritioni famulantibus, de instrumentis propagandae speciei servientibus, de cordis structura et ipsius functioni ministrantibus instrumentis, de cerebri structura et ipsius famulantibus instrumentis — together six books.

Our copy is somewhat waterstained, especially towards the end, wormholes on the inner-upper margins of a few leaves not interfering with text, otherwise well preserved and complete copy of this important work.

136. FUCHS, L. **New Kreüterbuch** in welchem nit allein die ganz histori das ist namen gestalt statt und zeit der machzung natur krafft und würckung des meysten theyls der Kreüter so in Teütchen unnd andern Landen wachsen,

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

mit den besten vleiss beschriben sonder auch aller derselben wurtzel, stengel, bletter, blümen, samen, frucht und in summa die gantze gestalt, also artlich und kunstlich abgebildet und contrafaht ist, das dessglichen vormals nie gesehen noch an tag kommen. 16 and 728 leaves. **With portrait of the author, the two designers and the engraver, and a series of more than 500 beautiful woodcuts of plants most carefully rendered with the greatest fidelity to nature and with the exception of two, all entirely free of colour.** Folio. Original binding, wooden boards covered with richly stamped vellum, metal-bross-mountings on corners and in the centre (four of which and clasps wanting, but a decorative German binding). **Basel, Officina Isingrina, 1543.**

Frs. 825.—

This German edition is rarer and more appreciated than the first (Latin) edition of 1542.

« Of all the botanists of the Renaissance, Fuchs is perhaps the one who deserves most to be held in honour. His herbal rivals, or even surpasses, that of Brunfels in its illustrations, and that of Bock in its German text. The letter-press of the Latin edition is, on the whole, inferior to the German, the brief descriptions being often taken word for word from previous writers. *The wood-cuts which illustrate Fuchs' Herbal are of extraordinary beauty.* Some of them gain a special interest as being the first European figures of certain American plants. In Fuchs' great work we are fortunate in possessing, in addition to the botanical drawings, a fulllength portrait of the author himself and named portraits, which are generally supposed to represent the artist who drew the plants from nature, the draughtsman whose business it was to copy the outline on the wood, and the engraver who actually cut the block ». (Arber).

One of the first books which contains the portraits of the artists engaged in the work. — Uncoloured copies as ours are especially rare.

The outer margins of the book are stained by use, old owner's annotations on the title, a few tears repaired, top margin of a couple of leaves with large but faint waterstains, besides a large, complete and desirable copy with the cuts in fine impressions. — See reproduction p. 51.

137. FUCHS, L. Commentaires tres excellens de l'histoire des plantes, composez premierement en latin par Leonarth Fousch. 12 leaves (one of which blank) and 277 leaves. With several hundred excellent woodcuts of plants, finely coloured by a contemporary hand; device on title-page. Folio. Vellum. Paris, Jacques Gazeau, 1549.

Frs. 800.—

Exceedingly rare French edition of Fuchs' famous herbal, the first Folio-edition to be printed at Paris in French text. We cannot trace a copy of this edition in the catalogues of the last ten years.

Pritzel 3139.

For particulars confer the preceding item. The very beautiful woodcuts of this edition, with which the book is profusely illustrated throughout, are of considerable beauty and interest. — The title-page bears the following old owner's inscription: « ex lib. josephi Arnoult d. M. ». Our copy of this extremely rare edition is in the finest and irproachable state and « Exemplaire réglé ».

138. FUCHS, L. De componendorum miscendorumque medicamentorum ratione libri quatuor. 48 leaves, 910 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 16mo. Old calf, back gilt, fine con-

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Bought
28/XII/
27

temporary gilt tooled edges showing arabesques and flowers.
Lyons, Vincentius, 1561. Frs. 40.—

There are a few slight waterstains at the end of the book, but nice copy.

Fuchs, L. see also nr. 126.

✓ 139. **FUCHS, Remaclus, Lymburgensis. Historia omnium aquarum**, quae in communi hodie practicantium sunt usu, vires et recta eas **distillandi ratio**, libellus plane aureus, nunc in communem utilitatem evulgatus. Accessit **conditorum** (ut vocant) **et specierum aromaticorum** quorum usus est frequentior apud pharmacopolas, tractatus. 63 leaves (last two blank). 12mo. Modern vellum. Venice, Venturinus Roffinellus, 1542. Frs. 150.—

This little work on liquid drugs and other extracts from plants is of utmost rarity.

The author, also called Remaclus of Limbourg, was a native of Limbourg (Belgium). He was a friend of Brunfels. Besides the present book, he wrote biographies of physicians, and on syphilis (*Morbi Hispanici methodus*, Paris, 1541). The Venice-edition of our work appeared in the same year as the first Paris-edition (1542). This Paris-edition is quoted in a recent catalogue for Swiss Francs 750. — The first part deals with pharmacology giving many receipts for the preparation of cosmetics, the second treats confectionary. On leaf 'C 4 a chapter: *De aqua ligni Guayaci* (Guaiac) for healing of syphilis. Slightly waterstained in places, but nice copy of this extremely rare work.

✓ 140. **GALENUS. De morbis et symptomatis libri sex**, etc. **Hippocratis praesagia. De ratione victus libri quatuor.** G. Cope interprete. **De natura humana**, Antonio Brentio interprete. Libellus de flatibus, Costantino Laschare interprete. 4 and 108 leaves. *With nice figural woodcut border around the title and pretty woodcut initials on ground criblé.* Title printed in red and black. 4to. Modern boards. Venice, Benedictus et Augustinus de Bindonis, 1525. Frs. 55.—

Early edition, finely printed by Bindoni's Venetian press with curious woodcut decoration. — First leaves with large but faint waterstains. — *Scarce.*

141. **GALENUS. Opus de usu partium corporis humani** magna cura ad exemplaris Graeci veritatem castigatum, Nicolao Regio Calabro interprete. 16 leaves, 484 pp. With printer's device on title-page and several fine woodcut initial letters on ground criblé. 4to. Modern vellum. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1528. Frs. 85.—

Renouard, S. de Colines, p. 117-18. *Fine, beautifully printed edition from Colinaeus' press.*

« Galen's monograph on the physiologic and teleologic aspects of the different parts of human body, is one of his most famous single treatises, the prototype of all subsequent « Bridgewater treatises ». (Garrison).

« In his Use of the parts of human body, vastly influential in the ages which followed, Galen seeks to prove that the organs are so well constructed and in such perfect a relation to the functions to which they minister, that it is impossible to imagine anything better ». (Singer).

On the title the following inscription: *Petrus Gasolius me comparavit mons pessuli ano dm: 1529*, and many very interesting marginal annotations by the same and by another hand in the text. — Upper margins of a few leaves with insignif. waterstains, but fine, large copy. — *Rare.*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)



Malfi, 1629, nr. 198
(reduced).

142. **GALENUS.** *De sanitate tuenda libri sex.* Thoma Li-
cro interprete. 8 and 16 leaves. *With many beautiful large*
woodcut initial letters on ground criblé and Colinaeus' de-
vice on title-page. Large folio. Modern half vellum. Paris,
Simon de Colines, 1530. Frs. 75.—

Excellent copy with very wide margins of this splendidly printed book,
a remarkable product from Colinaeus' press.

Thomas Linacre (1460?-1524), physician to Henry VIII, tutor to Princess Mary, one of the earliest, the most able, and most typical English humanists, spent much energy on this work. He translated no less than six important works of Galen, most of which had anatomical bearing (Singer, *Evolution of anatomy*).

143. **GALENUS.** *In librum Hippocratis de victus ra-*
tione in morbis acutis commentarii quatuor. Joanne Vassaeo

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

interpretate. 10 leaves, 90 pp. *With a few fine woodcut initial letters on ground criblé and Colinaeus' device on title-page.* Large folio. Modern half vellum. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1534. Frs. 75.—

Vassaeus is known for his comments to Galenus and Hippocrates. — An insignificant blank portion of the lower margins of four leaves gone, but *very fine and spotless copy with wide margins.*

✓ 144. **GALENUS. Varia opera.** Joanne Guinterio Andernaco interprete. Partim nunc recens edita, partim recognita. 6 leaves (one blank), 329 pp. *With fine large woodcut initial letters and Colinaeus' device on title-page.* Large folio. Modern half vellum. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1534. Frs. 80.—

Very beautiful specimen of the celebrated Colines press. Splendid copy with wide margins».

One of the earliest works edited and commented by Johannes Günther, of Andernach (1487-1574). Contains 20 different treatises. We mention: De constitutione artis medicae, de optima corporis humani constitutione, de atra bile, de diebus decretoriis, de theriaca, de pulsibus introductio etc. etc. **Rare.**

✓ 145. **GALENUS. In Hippocratis librum de natura hominis commentarius.** Io. Guinterio Andernaco interprete. Acc. J. Sylvii scholia. 176 pp. Printer's device. 16mo. Vellum. Lyons, Rovillius, 1553. Frs. 16.—

Nice edition.

146. **GALENUS. Introductio in pulsus ad Teuthram.** Martino Gregorio interprete. Eiusdem de pulsum usu, Thoma Linacro interprete. 94 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 16mo. Vellum. Lyons, Rovillius, 1550. Frs. 18.—

Galenus, see also nrs. 220, 279, 280.

147. **GALVANI, Luigi. Memorie sulla elettricità animale.** Aggiunte alcune elettriche esperienze di Giov. Aldini. 1 leaf, 105 pp., 2 leaves. *With two folding plates with 8 figures.* 4to. Old calf. Bologna, 1797. Frs. 50.—

Early edition of this epochal work.

Galvani's discovery of the electric properties of excised tissues, described for the first time in this work, and which he happened upon in his laboratory by sheer accident is the starting point of modern work. Galvani's researches concern the contractions produced in the muscles of frogs by contact with metals. Those experiments are illustrated in a most instructive manner by two plates. — A few slight brownstains, but good copy of this scarce edition.

— See also nr. 275.

Garbo, Th. de, see nr. 55.

148. **GARCIA, del (Garzia dell'Horto). Due libri de i semplici aromati et altre cose che vengono portate dall'Indie Orientali pertinenti all'uso della medicina. Due altri di quelle che si portano dall'Indie Occidentali** di Nicolo Monardes. Two parts. 12 leaves, 347 pp., 8 leaves, 249 pp., 6 leaves. *With many woodcuts in the text (animals and plants).* 8vo. Old vellum. Venice, 1582. Frs. 65.—

Pritzel 4316. *First Italian edition*. Good collection of two important works on curative plants, drugs, etc. of India and America, translated and annotated by no less a botanist than Charles de l'Escluse.

The book of Garcia de Orta is the result of his pharmaceutic studies in India.

Monardes' work is « *the earliest American herbal* » (Rhode). Known also as containing one of the first accounts and illustrations of the tobacco plant. — Binding damaged. Partly very browned, besides good copy.

Gautier d'Agoty, F. see nr. 96.

149. **GAZIUS**, Antonius. **Florida corona medicinae** quae ad sanitatis hominum conservationem ac longevam vitam necessariae. *Black letter*. 8 and 198 leaves. *With woodcut border around the red printed title*. Many woodcut initials. 8vo. Old vellum. Lyons, Scipione de Gabiano, 1534.

Frs. 60.—

Gazius (1461-1528), was physician to King Sigismund of Poland; besides, he lived at Padova and in Hungary. Contains: De libris a medicis legendis; de exercitio; de coitu; de cibo et potu; many other chapters on foods and dietetics. There are also several cookery-recipes described. — Partly insignificantly browned, wormholes through several leaves, otherwise good copy.

151. (**GESNER**, Conrad). **Thesaurus Evonymi Philatri, de remediis secretis**, liber physicus, medicus et etiam chymicus. 4 leaves, 498 pp., 19 leaves. *With many pretty large, woodcuts in the text (plants, etc.)*. 24mo. Modern boards. Lyons, B. Arnolletus, 1557.

Frs. 35.—

Good edition of this work which was the most popular hand-book on household-pharmacy, distillation and also **alchemy**, in the 16th century. Besides this work contains several **cosmetical recipes**. We mention: « De viribus liquorum destillatorum, de fornacibus, de quinta essentia, aquae opthalmicae, de aquis odoris, aquae destillatae cosmeticae, aquae ad tingendos capillos, dentibus purgandis, de oleis, de vinis medicatis, etc. etc. ». — Former owner's name on title.

152. **GESNER**, C. **Historia plantarum et vires ex Dioscoride, Paulo Aegineta, Theophrasto, Plinio et recentioribus graecis**. 8 leaves, 262 pp. Printer's device. 12mo. Half calf. Paris, Richardus, 1541.

Frs. 35.—

Pritzel 3297. **Second edition** published in the same year as the Basel first edition of this important botanical work. Gesner's historia plantarum is a student's handbook of botany, giving the genera in alphabetic order—a sort of pocket dictionary of plants. — First and last leaves waterstained, small hole in the margin of the first leaf, otherwise a good copy. — **Rare**.

153. **GLISSON**, Francis. **Tractatus de ventriculo et intestinis**. De partibus continentibus in genere, et in specie de iis abdominis. 16 leaves, 591 pp. *With engraved portrait of the author and three engraved plates*. 16mo. Old vellum. Amsterdam, 1677.

Frs. 60.—

Glisson (1597-1677) of Rampisham in Dorsetshire, was a graduate of Cambridge and Regius Professor of physics in that University for some forty years. As anatomist, physiologist, and pathologist he was highly praised by Haller and Virchow, and his name is famous for several important things: he gave an original and classic account of infantile rickets, he employed suspension in spinal deformities, etc. *This work is an important account on anatomy of ventricle and intestine*.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

154. GLISSON, Fr. *Anatomia hepatis. Acc. nonnulla de lymphae ductibus*. 24 leaves, 423 pp., 9 leaves. *With engraved frontisp., two folding plates and a few small cuts in the text*. 16mo. Contemporary full red morocco, gilt back. Amsterdam, 1665. Frs. 80.—

« Glisson, in his *Anatomia hepatis* gave the first accurate description of the capsule of the liver investing the portal vein (Glisson's capsule) and its blood-supply ». (Garrison). — *Fine copy in a very nice original binding*.

155. GLISSON, Fr. *Anatomia hepatis. Acc. nonnulla de Lymphae-ductibus*. 24 leaves, 552 pp., 5 leaves. *With engraved frontispice, two folding plates, and a few small cuts in the text*. 16mo. Old vellum. Haag, Leers, 1681. Frs. 50.—

Margin of the title repaired; somewhat brownstained, otherwise good copy. Rare.

156. GLISSON, Francis. *De rachitide sive morbo puerili, qui vulgo The Rickets dicitur*. 11 leaves, 378 pp. 12mo. Old vellum. London, 1660. Frs. 60.—

Glisson gave the original and classic account of infantile rickets, he employed suspension in spinal deformities, and gave the first accurate description of the capsule of the liver investing the portal vein (Glisson's capsule) and its blood-supply. Sound copy. *Scarce*. Very nice copy of the scarce second edition. With autograph inscription: « Sum Joannis van Horne Empt. Lugd. Bat. 1660 ».

Gorraeus, J. see nr. 231.

157. GRAAF, Regner de. *Opera omnia*. (Contains: *De virorum organis, de mulierum organis, generationi inservientibus*, etc). 12 leaves, 390 pp. *With engraved frontispice, the author's portrait and 41 plates*. 8vo. Old vellum. Lyons, 1678. Frs. 70.—

Second edition of the « *Opera omnia* ». Contains the classic account of testicle, the treatise on the ovary, besides an essay on the use of clysters, etc.

Grabadinus, see nr. 221.

158. GRANGIER (Grangerius), Bon. *In defensionem libelli Leon. Botalli de curandi ratione per sanguinis missionem a Georgio Caspio susceptam*. 118 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. Modern vellum. Paris, J. Dupuys, 1581. Frs. 45.—

Grangier, physician at the University at Paris, is famous as one of the most violent *adversaries of Paré*. This little work on the utility of bleeding is uncommon. — First leaves with a few waterstains.

159. GUATTANI, Carolus. *De externis aneurysmatibus, cum nonnullis circa aneurysmata interna ac tribus aliis rariorum chirurgicis observationibus atque oesophagotomiae operatione*. 22 pp., 1 leaf, 194 pp., 1 leaf. *With 10 folding plates*. 4to. Half calf. Rome, 1772. Frs. 25.—

Guattani's (1707-73, physician at Rome) chief work. The author recommends compression.

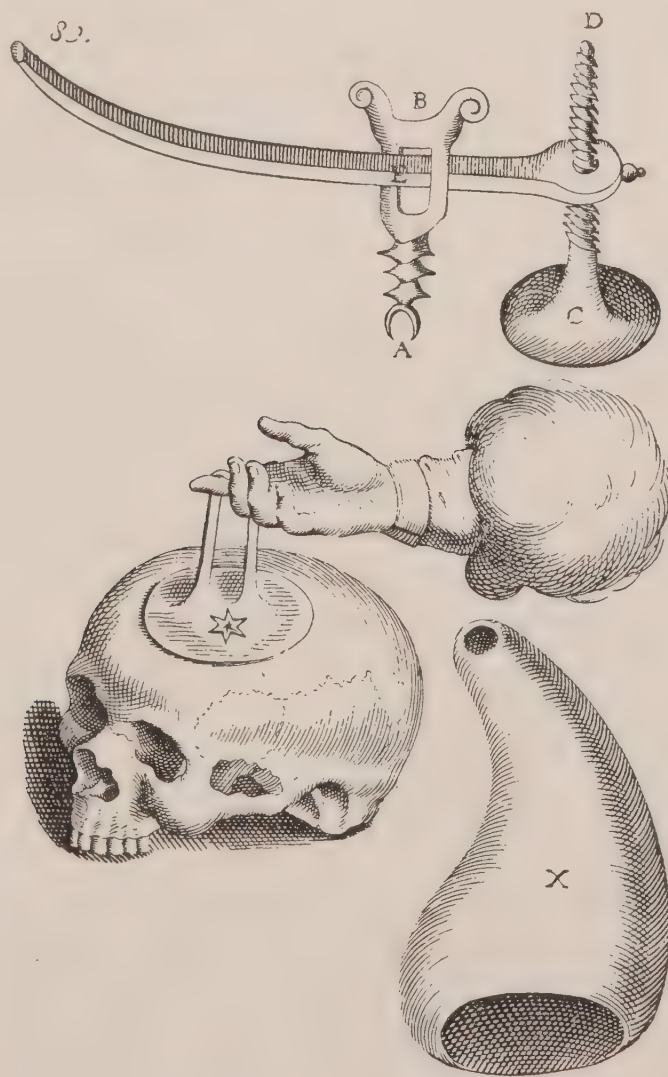
160. GUENTHER, Johannes of Andernach. *Institutionum anatomicarum secundum Galeni sententiam ad candidatos medicinae libri quatuor*. 176 pp., 8 leaves. Printer's device.

8vo. Modern vellum. Basle, Balthasar Lasius et Th. Plat-
terus, 1536. Frs. 175.—

Editio princeps of one of the most important Prevesalian-Anatomy works.

Günter of Andernach (1487-1574), exerted influence less by his writings than through pupils, to whom he endeared himself. He taught at Paris, where he had as students Vesalius, Servetus, Rondelet and Dryander. Between Günter, a learned and amiable man, and the young Vesalius there subsisted an affectionate mutual regard which the witty acidity of the irrepressible tongue of Vesalius did not wholly destroy. Especially interesting for us are Günter's Anatomical Institutions according to Galen (1536), our work, and his Medical knowledge and practice in ancient and modern times (1571). The first was later edited by Vesalius (confer nr. 293 of this catalogue), and gives, along with the anatomical work of Estienne the best survey of the humanistic prevesalian anatomy » (Singer).

Very nice, spotless copy. Very rare.



Paaw, 1616, nr. 234.
(reduced).

161. GUENTHER, J. of Andernach. *Institutionum anatomicarum secundum Galeni sententiam libri quatuor*. 8 and 76 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Padova, J. Fabrianus, 1550. Frs. 110.—

Prices in Swiss Franes
(including all incidental export expenses)

Another equally rare edition of this remarkable work.

This edition is of particular interest containing on folio 21 verso the following note on **Vesalius** (Günther's pupil): « Nuper autem opera **Andree Vuesalii** Caroli Imperatoris Myropolae filii, me hercules iuuenis magnae expectationis, ac praeter singularem medicinae cognitionem, in utraque lingua etiam eruditi in corporibusque dissecandis dexterrimi, post longam partium squisitionum inuenimus..... »

Top and inner margin of the title cropped touching the printed title, a few insignif. waterstains, except that a well preserved copy.

Guenther, of Andernach, see also nrs. 144, 145, 186, 242, 293.

✓ 162. **HALES**, Stephen. **Statica de' vegetabili ed analisi dell'aria.** 276 pp. *With 20 engraved plates showing plants and apparatus.* 8vo. Original boards. Naples, 1776. Frs. 16.—

The author investigates the movement of sap in plants.

163. **HALLER**, Albrecht von. **Disputationes anatomicae selectae.** 8 vols. 4 leaves, 830 pp., 4 leaves, 1001 pp., 1 leaf, 3 leaves, 718 pp., 4 leaves, 744 pp., 4 leaves, 835 pp., 3 leaves, 786 pp., 4 leaves, 559 pp., 445 pp., 1 leaf; 1 leaf, 104 leaves. **With 76 excellent copper-plates** (excepting four, large folding), (anatomical figures, outline diagrams, etc.). 4to. Original wrappers (*entirely uncut open all the eight vols*). Gottingen, 1746-52. Frs. 65.—

Most comprehensive collection. Our complete copy in finest condition. Contains some 180 dissertations, including tracts by Albinus, Cassebohm, Camper, Heister, Meibom, Pechlin, Rudbeck, etc. etc. « During the seventeen years he was professor at Göttingen, Haller dissected 400 bodies, and inspected their organs with the utmost care. The result of these assiduous labours appeared at intervals in the form of dissertations, by himself or under the name of some of his pupils, finally published in a collected shape, between 1746 and 1751 (*Disputationes anatomicae*). (Enc. Brit.).

164. **HALLER**, A. v. **Pharmacopoea Helvetica**, in duas partes divisa quarum prior materiam medicam, posterior composita et praeparata exhibet. Acc. syllabus medicamentorum et duo indices. 13, 28, 212, 384 and 54 pp. *With engraved folding frontisp. showing Swiss arms and portraits of physicians.* Folio. Original wrappers. Basel, 1771. Frs. 40.—

A fine, large copy of this famous Swiss pharmacopea, edited by Haller, certainly the best that has been printed in Switzerland up to Haller's days. Trilingual index.

165. **HARRIS**, Walter. **De morbis acutis infantum.** Acc. observationes medicae de morbis aliquot gravioribus et quaedam de luis venereae origine, natura et curatione. 12 leaves, 190 pp. 8vo. Calf. London, 1705. Frs. 30.—

Proksch, I, p. 124. Second authorized edition, enlarged by *Observations de morbis aliquot gravioribus* and *De Lue Venerea*.

Excellent book on diseases of children which was the popular treatise on pediatrics for about 100 years. « A remarkable follower and protégé of Sydenham was Walter Harris (1647-1732), of Gloucester. His treatise on acute diseases in infants, remarkable for some prevision of the doctrine of acidosis, was reprinted and translated many times and held the field until the time of Underwood (Garrison).

166. **HARRIS**, W. **De morbis acutis infantum.** Acc. observationes de morbis aliquot gravioribus, et quaedam de luis

venereae origine. 3 leaves, 84 pp., 3 leaves. 4to. Wrappers. Lyons, 1718. Frs. 28.—

Uncut and unopened copy.

167. **HEISTER**, Lorenz. *L'anatomie*, avec des essais de physique sur l'usage des parties du corps humain et sur le mécanisme de leurs mouvements. 10 leaves, 852 pp. *With 14 engraved plates (anatomical figures)*. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1735. Frs. 18.—

French edition of Heister's celebrated anatomical work, one of the most popular handbooks of anatomy during the 18th century.

168. **HEISTER**, L. *Compendium anatomicum* totam rem anatomicam complectens, accedit compendium institutionum medicinae. 28 and 486 pp. *With 9 engraved folding plates*. 8vo. Original boards. Venice, 1749. Frs. 15.—

169. **HELMONT**, Joannes Baptista, van. *Ortus medicinae*, id est initia physicae inaudita, progressus medicinae novus in morborum ultionem ad vitam longam. 18 leaves, 808 (badly numbered 800) pp. *With fine plate (portraits of author and of his son, surrounded by coats of arms)*. 4to. Old calf (binding damaged in places). Amsterdam, *Elzevir*, 1648. Frs. 75.—

Editio princeps. « The founder of the Jatrochemical School was the Belgian mystic Jean Baptiste van Helmont. He was the first to recognize the physiologic importance of ferments and gases, and his knowledge of the bile, the gastric juice, and the acids of the stomach was considerable ». (Garrison). « Van Helmont's chemical experiments and his chemical theories exerted a powerful influence on the chemists of his century. No chemist is cited more frequently nor with higher respect » (Stillman). — Fine copy of this rare first edition.

Herbals, see nrs. 19, 44, 75, 88, 89, 91, 95, 101, 104-107, 108, 136, 137, 148, 152, 173, 203, 243, 287.

170. **HIPPOCRATES**. *Opera quae extant*. Greek and Latin text, printed in two cols. Novo ordine digesta et illustrata ab Hieronimo **Mercuriali**. 4 leaves, 20 pp., 66 leaves, 2 leaves, 374 pp., 2 leaves, 48 pp., 2 leaves, 502 pp., 2 leaves, 95 pp., 40 pp. *With beautiful title, engraved by Jac. Francus, showing in the centre Hippocrates and a series of 16 nice engravings (relating to surgery, pharmaceuticals, alchemy, botany, plague, etc.)*. Pretty woodcut initials and vignettes in the text. Stout folio. 18th cent. English red morocco, gilt border of flowers on sides (corners and small portion of the back damaged, one cover loose). Venice, Giunta, 1588. Frs. 150.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 22. Brunet III, 170.

The precious, first Greek-Latin edition of the *Opera omnia* with the Latin translation of Hieronymus Mercurialis, beautifully printed by the house of Giunta at Venice. **Of great rarity**.

This edition is principally based upon the Codices of the Vatican. « Even in Italy rarely to be found » (Choulant, 1841). — Book-plate: R. J. Murchison; on the verso of the fly-leaf: Liber Roberti Chambers, 1774. — Fine, tall copy.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

✓ 171. **HIPPOCRATES. Coacae Praenotiones.** Opus in tres libros tributum. **Interprete Ludovico Dureto.** *Greek and Latin text.* 6 leaves, 578 pp., 28 leaves. Large printer's device. Folio. Boards. Paris, Dupuys, 1588. Frs. 50.—

Choulant p. 28. First edition of the highly esteemed commentary by Duret to Hippocrates' « Coacae praenotiones ». Louis Duret (1527-86) was physician and teacher at the University of Paris. His principal work is the above commentary which to compose he was occupied for 30 years. — Some leaves very slightly brownstained, but good, large copy. *Rare.*

172. **HIPPOCRATES. Prognosticum** in quo omnes divini viri, tam genuinae sanctae et magnae tabellae quam spurie, apocryphe, et tabellae parvae sententiae continentur. A *Illefonso Lopi Pinciano.* 4 leaves, 540 pp., 2 leaves. With engraved arms on title. 4to. Old vellum. **Madrid,** Thomas Iunta, 1596. Frs. 60.—

Spanish edition of Hippocrates' Prognosticum. Thomas, Spanish Books in the Brit. Mus. before 1601, p. 43. Palau y Dulcet IV, p. 39. (*known only two copies in Spanish Public libraries:* Rara edition). — Slight waterstain through the upper margins not touching the text, some traces of use, but good copy.

Hippocrates, see also nrs. 132, 133, 140, 145, 195, 217, 234, 279, 280, 291, 299.

✓ 173. **HUERTA, Garcia del (Garzia dell'Orto). Aromatum et simplicium aliquot medicamentorum apud Indos nascentium historia**, a Carolo Clausio. 250 pp., 6 leaves. *With several full-page woodcuts in the text (plants, many of which American plants).* 8vo. Vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1567. Frs. 70.—

Brunet IV, 241. Pritzel, 4316. First Latin edition of this early work on Indian plants described principally from a medical point of view depicting and describing especially many plants from the New World. We mention: De bangu de radice Chinae (Guaiacum ex novo orbe, pp. 166 foll. (dealing with Guaiac as remedy of syphilis, the history of this disease, etc.), and many other exotic drugs. Wormholes on first four leaves repaired, slightly browned as usual, notwithstanding good copy.

174. **HUNTER, John. The natural history of the human teeth**, explaining their structure, use, formation, growth and diseases. 4 leaves, 128 pp., 8 leaves. **With 16 excellent engraved plates**, showing the structure of the teeth. 4to. Modern vellum. London, Jonson, 1771. Frs. 110.—

Scarce first edition.

« One of the four masterpieces of John Hunter is his « Natural history of the human teeth ». Hunter was the first to study the teeth in a scientific manner, and the first to recommend complete removal of the pulp in filling them. He introduced the classes cuspids, bicuspid, molars and incisors, enlarged upon dental malocclusion, and devised appliances for correcting the condition. Besides Fauchard and Pfaff, his book is the most important in the history of dentistry ». (Garrison). — A few slight brownstains, but fine copy.

175. **HUNTER, J. Historia naturalis dentium humanorum**, in qua eorum structura, usus, formatio, ac morbi explicantur. *Latin and Dutch text.* 11 leaves, 213 pp. *With 16 fine copper plates*, showing the structure of the teeth. 4to. Modern boards. Dordrecht, 1773. Frs. 85.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Another equally rare edition (apparently second edition), with the same illustration and with Latin and Dutch text. — Title slightly soiled, besides fine large copy.



Paracelsus, 1605, nr. 235.

176. HUNTER, J. *Observations on certain parts of the animal oeconomy*. 3 leaves, 225 pp. *With 18 excellent copper-plates, engraved by Skelton after Riemsdyk*. 4to. Boards. London, 1784. Frs. 70.—

First edition. « One of the four masterpieces of John Hunter are his « observations on certain parts of the Animal Oeconomy ». With the advent of John Hunter surgery ceased to be regarded as a mere technical mode of treatment, and began to take its place as a branch of scientific medicine, firmly grounded in physiology and pathology. As a biologist, Hunter dissected and described over 500 different species of animals ». (Garrison). — Fine, uncut copy.

177. HUNTER, J. *Traité des maladies vénériennes*. 32 pp., 430 pp., 1 leaf. *With 7 engraved folding plates*. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1787. Frs. 24.—

Proksch I, 43. First French translation of Hunter's important work on venereal diseases.

Incunabula, see nrs. 1-37.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

THE FIRST ITALIAN EDITION OF JENNER'S INQUIRY.

178. JENNER, Edward. *Ricerche sulle cause e sugli efetti del vainolo delle vacche*, malattia scoperta dal dott. Odoardo Jenner. (*Translated from the English by Luigi Careno*). 12 pp., 172 pp. 16mo. Original wrappers (back wanting). Pavia, 1800. Frs. 60.—

Very scarce first Italian edition of Jenner's epoch-making work. Somewhat brownstained on account of the poor quality of the paper. For particulars see our facsimile-publication of Jenner's Inquiry, 1798, Milan, 1923.

Johannitius, see nr. 52.

Isidorus Hispalensis, see nr. 21.

Khufner, G. see nr. 301.

179. LANCISI, G. M. *Consulti medici* ed alcune dissertazioni attinenti alla medicina. 2 leaves, 124 pp. 4to. Wrappers. Venice, 1747. Frs. 14.—

Describes 50 different medical cases.

Lactantius Firmianus, see nrs. 22, 23.

180. LANCISI, G. M. *De motu cordis et aneurysmatibus opus postumum*. 36 pp., 310 pp., 11 leaves. *With 8 engraved folding plates*. 4to. Old calf. Leyden, 1740. Frs. 30.—

Good edition of this posthumous work, certainly the most important of this author. Lancisi attempted a classification of cardiac diseases, described valvular vegetations and made interesting observations on aneurysm and syphilis of the heart.

Le Bon, J. see nr. 186.

181. LE CAT, Cl. Nic. *Traité de l'existance de la nature et des propriétés du fluide des nerfs*. 4 leaves, 331 pp. *With 6 engraved folding plates (anatomical figures)*. 8vo. Old calf. Berlin, 1765. Frs. 18.—

We mention: Sensibilité des meninges, des membranes etc.

182. LE CLERC, Daniel. *Histoire de la médecine*, ou l'on voit l'origine et les progres de cet art de siecle en siecle, les noms des médecins, leur découvertes, les circonstances les plus remarquables de leur vie. Three parts. 8 leaves, 275 pp., 248 pp., 205 pp., 15 leaves. *With engraved frontispice, four engraved plates, and one folding table*. 4to. Old calf. Amsterdam, 1702. Frs. 60.—

Brunet III, 915: « pendant longtemps fort recherché ». The first 4to edition of this famous work (the second that has been published, much preferable to the first edition of 1696 in 12mo). « Daniel Leclerc (1652-1728), of Geneva, wrote the first large history of medicine, a work which was translated into English, and is still appreciated » (Garrison).

183. LE CLERC, D. *Histoire de la médecine*. 10 leaves, 820 pp., 10 leaves. *With engraved frontispice and 8 engraved plates*. 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Haag, 1729. Frs. 55.—

Brunet III, 195.

184. LEONICENUS, Nicolaus. *De virtute formativa*, epistola ad medicum Cesarem optatum Neapolitanum. 6 leaves.

With beautiful initial on black ground. Folio. Boards. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus, 1506.** Frs. 85.—

Apparently first edition of this interesting treatise on generation, published by this great philosopher and physician. Contains discussions on this matter with Averroes, Aristoteles, Avicenna, Galenus etc. — Very fine copy.

Leveling, H. see nr. 297.

185. **LIEBAULT, Jean. Quatre livres des secrets de medicine**, et de la philosophie chimique, faicts françois par Jean Liebault, esquels son descrits plusieurs remedes singulier pour toutes maladies, tant interieures qu'exterieures du corps humain. Traictées les manieres de distiller eaux, huiles et quintes essences de toute sortes, faire les sels artificiels et l'or potable. 8 leaves, 297 pp., 14 leaves. *With many woodcuts relating to distillation.* Printer's device. 8vo. Old vellum. Rouen, J. B. Behourt, 1628. Frs. 60.—

Caillet II, 6679. Early French edition of this most appreciated work on secret medicine, alchemy and cosmetics, the most popular book on this subject in France in this time. We mention: First book, Que c'est distillation. Second book: Des eaux, eau de tourmentille, eau de Chappom, eau de viperes, eau pour les yeux, la veue, pour faire dormir, de l'argent vif. Third book: Des huiles en general, des baulmes en huiles, des huiles des plantes, des huiles extraictes des metaux, huile pour faire les cheveux blons, pour les faire croistre, pour blanchir les dents, pour blanchir la peau. Fourth book: De l'eau de vie, des sucz et extractions, des sels, du borax, de l'or potable, etc. — A few large, but faint waterstains in the middle of the book, but good and clean copy of this rare French edition.

186. **LIEBAULT, J. Thesaurus sanitatis paratu facilis.** Sylvius, Jacobus. De peste. *Guinterius Andernacus.* De victu et medicinae ratione pestilentiae tempore observanda. Liebaultius, J. De praecavendis curandisque venenis. Ferrerius, Augustus. De pudendagra sive lue hispanica libri. — Le Bon, Jean. *Therapia puerperarum.* All together in one vol. 8 leaves, 422 leaves, 8 and 32 leaves. 16mo. Old limp vellum. Paris, J. du Puys, 1577. Frs. 50.—

This rare booklet unites some different works of great interest. Proksch I, 16. The first part (Liebaultius' Thesaurus containing also Petrus Hispanus' famous work with the same title) is one of the best known and most popular dietetical and pharmaceutical treatises of those days. Also Liebaultius' book on toxicology is to be remarked. All editions of Ferrerius' « De pudendagra sive lue hispanica » contained here, (about 50 pp.) are very scarce. The author recommends as remedies Guaiac, Radix Cina, Sarza Parilia etc. speaking repeatedly of the New World. — Le Bon's work treats women in childbed. — Last leaves with faint waterstains, but good copy.

Linacre, Th. see nrs. 142, 146.

187. **LINDEN, Joannes Antonides van der. De scriptis medicis libri duo.** 26 leaves, 559 pp., 12 leaves. 8vo. Old vellum. Amsterdam, Blaeu, 1637. Frs. 40.—

Choulant, Bibliotheca medico-historica p. 14.

Rare first edition of this well known medical bibliography. With indices of authors and subjects. Browne.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

188. **LINDER**, Johannes. **De venenis in genere et in specie exercitatio juxta dogmata ad solidorum et fluidorum corporis organici leges mechanicas deducta.** 267 pp., 16 leaves. 12mo. Old calf. Leyde, 1708. Frs. 12.—

Good work on *toxicology*. « De venenis corrosivis, de venenis metallicis et mineralibus, de venenis narcoticis et soporiferis, etc. ». Deals also with *opium*, *tobacco*, etc.

189. **LIPENIUS**, Martinus. **Bibliotheca realis medica, omnium materiarum rerum et titulorum in universa medicina occurrentium.** 10 leaves, 492 pp., 21 leaves. *With engraved frontispice showing a library.* Folio. Old calf, back gilt. Frankfurt, 1679. Frs. 55.—

Scarce first edition of this voluminous and early catalogue of medical works known up to the author's time. Printed in two cols., this catalogue enumerates in alphabetic order of medical materia several thousand medical works beginning from « Abdomen » to « Zootomia ». Besides at the end an index of medical authors.

Lobelius, M. see nr. 243.

190. **LOBERA DI AVILA**, Luigi. **Libro delle quattro infermità cortigiane, che sono catarro, gotta, et mal francese.** 24 leaves (one blank), 272 and 12 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Boards. Venice, 1558. Frs. 30.—

Proksch I, 100. Palau-Dulcet IV, p. 250. *First Italian edition* of this famous work, first published in 1544 in Toledo. It treats healing of diseases in general. The fourth part (20 leaves) deals with *syphilis*, its history and healing (with the *lignum sanctum*). The fifth and last part of the book (70 leaves) is of pharmaceutical and especially *cosmetical* interest. — Title and a few leaves of the index slightly stained, but good copy. *Rare*.

191. **LOMMIUS**, (Joost van Lom). **Medicinalium observationum libri tres, quibus notae morborum omnium et quae de his possint haberi praesagia, iudiciaque proponuntur.** 8, 129 and 3 leaves. *With pretty woodcut border around the title.* 8vo. 18th cent. calf, back gilt. Antwerp, Gul. Sylvius, 1560. Frs. 25.—

First edition. Joost van Lom was city physician of Tournai and Brussels and an esteemed author of works on fevers and general medicine which run through many editions. We mention: *Calculus renum*, *cordis palpitatio*, *cerebri vulneratio*, *menstruorum retentio*, *nervorum resolutio*, *uteri inflammatio* etc. — Nice copy.

Lumen animae, see nrs. 24, 25.

192. **MACCHELLI**, Nicolaus. **Tractatus de morbo Gallico.** 55 leaves. With device on the title. Small 8vo. Modern boards. Venice, Arrivabene, 1556. Frs. 55.—

Proksch I, p. 16. *First edition of a rare work on syphilis.* — Nice copy.

193. **MACER FLORIDUS**. **De virtutibus herbarum carmen.** Roman letter. 48 leaves. 4to. Modern vellum. Venice, Bernardinus de Vitalibus, 1508. Frs. 115.—

Choulant, Handbuch p. 240. Pritzel 2711. Brunet III, 1270.

Very rare. All editions of this book are very scarce, especially in complete condition. This edition is prized in a recent English Catalogue £ 15/15/—.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)



Pena, 1570, nr. 243
 (reduced).

« Macer Floridus, de virtutibus Herbarum », the celebrated didactic poem, consisting of 2269 hexameters in barbarous Latin, treating in 77 chapters of 77 plants, beginning with artemisia, was probably published in France. The author is usually held to have been Odo of Meudon, from Meune sur Loire, or the Cistercian Odo of Morimunt in Burgundy. The title « Macer Floridus » was meant to be reminiscent of the Roman poet Aemilius Macer, in order to ensure recognition for the work—with what result is proved by its wide circulation and high repute, lasting into the 16th century ». (Neuburger-Playfair). Its contents are based on the *Medicina* of Pseudo-Plinius, on the *Olera* of Gargilius Martialis, on an early Latin translation of Dioscorides etc. — Very tiny wormholes on three leaves carefully mended, a few stains on inner margins of some leaves, the numbers 0 8 (1508) from the printer's date cancelled, however a good and large copy.

Maggi, B. see nr. 86.

194. **MAGNI**, Pietro Paolo. **Discorso sopra il modo di fare i cauterii o rottorii a corpi humani**, nel quale si tratta de siti ove si hanno da fare, de ferri che usar si debbono, del modo di tenergli aperti, delle legature et delle palline, et dell'utilità che da essi ne vengono. 6 leaves, 82 pp., 1 leaf. *With fine woodcut title, the author's portrait and several small cuts in the text showing surgical instruments and bandages.* 4to. Modern boards. Rome, Bonfadino, 1588. Frs. 90.—

First edition of an early work on cauteries with a number of interesting woodcuts showing mostly surgical instruments. Magni is also known for his work on bleeding. — Wormholes through the margins of several leaves skillfully mended, besides good copy.

195. (**MAGNINUS**, Mediolanensis?). **Regimen sanitatis**. Insuper opusculum de fleubothomia editum a magistro Reginaldo de Villa Nova. Add. astronomia Hippocratis. Hippocrates, Secreta. **Averroes**, **De venenis**. Quid pro quo apothecariorum, recognitum per Nicholaum Rabby. **Arnoldus de Villa Nova**, **De vinis**. De accidentibus senectutis et senii. **Black letter**. 228 and 2 leaves. With Jean Petit's large device on title and nice woodcut initials on ground cribleé. 4to. Modern vellum. Paris, Gaspard Philippe for Jean Petit, 1516. Frs. 400.

Very uncommon and early edition of the Regimen sanitatis together with several other highly interesting tracts, printed in a fine Gothic letter by the famous French press. « It is claimed by some authorities that « Magnini » was a pseudonym under which Arnold de Villa Nova wrote his Regimen sanitatis. Others say he was physician of Milan in the 13th century, and an extensive plagiarist from Arnold » (Surgeon). Confer nr. 9 of this catalogue. Following other treatises of particular importance: Averroes' book on toxicology, one of the earliest on this subject, Arnoldus de Villa Nova book on wine, the Astronomia of Hippocrates etc. etc.

The top margin of the last two leaves (only of the index) slightly cropped, a few leaves with large but faint waterstains, a few insign. traces of use, but a well preserved copy.

196. **MAHON**. **Le dentiste observateur**, ou moyens I. de connoître par la seule inspection des dents la nature du tempérament. II. De garantir de souffrances cruelles et même de la mort, un grand nombre d'enfans. 2 leaves, 19 pp., 232 pp. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1799. Frs. 60.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Rare like all works on diseases of the teeth of that time. We mention: Dents de remplacement, effets du mauvais état de la nourrice, causes de la carie des quatre dents de sept ans, effet du lait de chevre, dents qui se cassent d'elles-mêmes, etc. Deals especially with diseases of the teeth of children. This copy is signed by the author.

197. **MAJOR**, Daniel. *Chirurgia infusoria*. 4 leaves, 328 pp. *With large cut in the text showing injection*. 4to. Old vellum. Kiel, 1667. Frs. 28.—

An interesting work on the different manners of surgical injections. Major (1634-93), physician at Kiel, was one of the first to give men intravenous injections. — Somewhat browned. *Scarce*.

198. **MALFI**, Tiberio da Montesarchio. *Nuova prattica della decoratoria manuale, et della sagnia*; l'una a barbieri, l'altra a chirurgici, necessaria. Nel primo si spiegano gli ornamenti dell'arte del barbiere; nel secondo si dimostra la piena anatomia delle vene; nel terzo si dà l'uso pratico delle sanguisughe. 12 leaves, 194 pp. *With vignette on the title (S. Cosma and S. Damianus), the author's very fine portrait, eight engraved portraits showing famous Italian barbers, two other portraits, 11 excellent full-page engravings relative to anatomy and bleeding, 4 full-page woodcuts showing surgical instruments, anatomic details, etc. and several smaller woodcuts, in the text*. 4to. Old limp vellum. Naples, 1629. Frs. 160.—

Malfi's present work was the most popular hand-book on bleeding, barber-surgery and hairdressing in the 17th century and all copies of this work which was mostly used in this time, are very rare and generally in bad condition. It is not only very interesting as giving original notices on hairdressing, bleeding and barber-surgery in this century, but also principally prized for its remarkably fine copper-plates much resembling to the illustrations of « Maitre Adam of Frankfurt » in Magni's work on bleeding.

One of the very first exhaustive treatises on hair-dressing (first part of our work) giving at the same time a history of the art of hairdressing. The second and third part are dedicated to anatomy in general and especially bleeding and the use of sanguisuges. « In Italy, where the functions of the physician and surgeon had never been entirely separated, intensive blood-letting had continued in vogue since the days of Botallo. The technic of the practice had become highly specialized, as we see in the handsome copper-plates of such books as Malfi's *Barbiere* ». (Garrison).

The copper-plates are very well executed and of artistic value. Outer margins of last four leaves strengthened, three leaves very carefully repaired; not touching anywhere text or figures, some insignificant traces of use, but in general an unusually well preserved copy with the engravings in fresh condition. — See reproduction p. 55.

199. **MALPIGHI**, Marcellus. *Dissertatio epistolica de bombyce*. 5 leaves, 100 pp. *With 13 folding copper-plates*. 4to. Old vellum. London, J. Martyn e J. Allestry, 1669. Frs. 115.—

Rare editio princeps of this important work. One of the earliest works of this great anatomist. Malpighi was very famed in biology for his work on the anatomy of the silk-worm. Two plates and title stained, but very good copy.

200. **MALPIGHI**, M. *Opera posthuma*. 8 leaves, 387 pp. *With fine engraved frontispice and 19 very interesting folding plates*. 4to. Boards. Amsterdam, 1700. Frs. 45.—

Good edition of the Opera posthuma published only after the author's death. The most interesting of the treatises contained in the Opera posthuma is certainly Malpighi's Epistola, regiae societati Londini dicata, **de structura glandularum conglobatarum consimiliumque partium**, on structure of glands and the teeth, illustrated by very instructive plates *two of which showing teeth*. Besides we mention: Responsio ad epistolam de recentiorum medicorum studio, dissertatio epistolaris ad amicum, responsio ad oppositiones contentas in triumpho Galenistarum contra medicos, qui in humano corpore nonnullas partes ignotas antiquis invenerunt », etc. etc. — *Rare*.

201. MALPIGHI, Marcello. Opera omnia. Two vols. in one. 8 leaves, 170 pp., 11 leaves, 379 pp., 18 leaves. *With fine allegorical frontisp., engraved by Schonebeek and 118 excellent full-page plates.* 4to. Leyde, P. vander Aa, 1687.

Bound up with:

Malpighi, M. **De structura glandularum conglobatarum consimiliumque partium epistola.** 16 leaves. 4to. Leyde, P. vander Aa, 1690.

Bound up with:

Malpighi, M. **Opera posthuma**, in quibus authoris vita continentur. 8 leaves, 387 pp. **With 19 excellent copper-plates.** 4to. Amsterdam, 1700.

Three works bound together. Pretty original binding of vellum, with ornaments in the centre. Frs. 175.—

The rarest, best and the unique really complete edition of Malpighi's Opera omnia containing also the Opera posthuma with the author's life, written by himself. Complete copies in such fine condition as ours are most rarely to be found.

« Malpighi (1628-94), the greatest of microscopists was the founder of histology, and professor of anatomy at Bologna, Pisa and Messina. Famed in biology for his works on the anatomy of the silk-worm and the morphology of plants, he made an epoch in medicine by his investigations of the embryology of the chick and the histology and physiology of the glands and viscera. The 12 plates accompanying his Royal Society Memoirs, De formatione pulli in ovo (1673) and De ovo incubato, made him the founder of descriptive or iconographic embryology surpassing all other contemporary workers on the subject in the accurate notation of such minutiae as the aortic arches, the head-fold, the neural groove, the cerebral and optic vesicles. His greatest work is perhaps the De pulmonibus (1661), which overthrew the current conceptions of the pulmonary tissues as « Parenchymatous », demonstrating their true vesicular nature, the capillary anastomosis between arteries and veins, and how the trachea terminates in bronchial filaments ». (Garrison).

« Malpighi is considered as having supplied the missing link in Harvey's discovery. In speaking of the capillaries, Fraser Harris observes: « Harvey made their existence a logical necessity, Malpighi made it a histological certainty ».

The Opera posthuma, bound up in our copy with the Opera omnia are not contained in the first London-edition (1686). They contain the autobiography of Malpighi. — *Excellent copy in original binding.*

202. MANARDUS, Joannes. Epistolarum medicinalium libri duodeviginti. Annotationes et censura in medicamina simplicia et composita Mesue. 14 leaves, 465 pp. Printer's device. Folio. Boards. Bâle, (Isingrinus), 1535. Frs. 125.—

Unknown to HARRISSE. Proksch quotes only latter editions.

Manardus (1461-1536), was physician at Ferrara. **Very first edition** of the « Letterae medicinales » which contain an interesting, full description

of numerous diseases and deal especially with pharmacology, describing also many exotic plants and their usefulness.

This work is of high interest as containing several chapters on syphilis, its history and healing with several passages relating to the discovery of AMERICA. We mention: In the seventh book « De ulceribus », speaking of the Morbus Gallicus the author says: (Fol. 120) « Sunt enim qui dicant novum (Morbum Gallicum) non simpliciter esse, sed ex insula quadam antiquis incognita, ubi frequentissimus est, in hanc quam nos incolimus habitabilis terrae portiones, per Hispanos, qui illuc navigarunt importatum, principio aparuisse »; 17th book, epist. III, fol. 377 De ebeni Indici electione.... luem pessimam, Gallicam vocatam, in nos grassari permisisset: non paulo post quasi alexipharmacum, ex incognito antiquis orbe, ad incogniti morbi curationem, lignum quoddam iussit afferri, quod Sanctum ab his nuncupatum est..... ».

Besides this work contains other important chapters on syphilis. — Lower margins of several leaves slightly waterstained, but very good copy.



Paré, 1614, nr. 239.

203. MANFREDI, Hieronimo. *Opera nova* intitulata il *Perché*, utilissima ad intendere le cagioni de molte cose, et maximamente alla conservatione della sanità; et phisionomia. *Et virtù delle herbe*. 16 and 128 leaves. *With woodcut on title*. Small 8vo. Half calf. Venice, B. di Bindoni, 1532. Frs. 25.—

Manfredi, an eminent philosopher and astrologer, was professor of medicine at Bologna, 1463. Good edition of a well known popular treatise which deals especially with dietetics, but also with medical botany, cosmetics, etc. Last leaves stained, otherwise good copy.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Manliis de Boscho, see nr. 26.

Marcellus, V. see nrs. 105, 106, 216.

204. **MARCHETTIS**, Petrus de. **Observationum medico-chirurgicarum rariorum sylloge**. Acc. observationes posthumæ. 8 leaves, 142 pp. *With pretty engraved title showing a dissection - auditorium with an amputation in the fore-ground*. 8vo. Boards. Padova, 1675. Frs. 24.—

Pietro de Marchetti (1589-1673), was physician at Padova. « His «*Observationum sylloge*» resembles the *Consilia* and the collections of Benivieni, Amatus Lusitanus, and Peter Forest, containing many strange case-histories and valuable surgical observations ». (Garrison). The last part: «*De ulceribus et fistulis urethrae*» deals with *syphilis*.

205. **MARINELLO**, Giovanni. **Gli ornamenti delle donne tratti dalle scritture d'una Reina Greca, et divisi in quattro libri**. 8 and 319 leaves. *With pretty initials. Printer's device*. 8vo. Half calf. Venice, Francesco de' Franceschi Senese, 1562. Frs. 70.—

Brunet III, 1431: «*Ouvrage qui traite de la toilette des dames et de la conservation de leur beauté*».

Rare first edition of one of the earliest works on cosmetics, which was reprinted many times and translated into many languages. One of the most copious and scarcest 16th century works on this subject. It contains full-accounts of cosmetics for the skin, hairdressing, manicure, pedicure, detailed receipts for *dentistry*, perfumery, to paint the face, hair-dye etc. etc. Marinello is also known as author of a gynaecological treatise: *Medicine pertinenti alle donne*. — Few slight stains on the lower margins of first and last leaves, but fine copy.

206. **MARINELLO**, G. **Le medicine partenenti alle infermità delle donne**, in tre libri. Nel primo si curano alcuni difetti che possono sciogliere il legame del matrimonio, nel secondo si remove la sterilità, et nel terzo si scrive la vita della donna gravida. 8, 258, 5 leaves. *With pretty woodcut initials. Printer's device*. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Venice, Fr. Franceschi Senese, 1563. Frs. 55.—

First edition of this Italian work on gynecology and obstetrics, divided into three books. The first deals with sexual life, while the two other books are entirely devoted to women diseases and obstetrics. This work was very successful and ran through numerous editions and translations up to the end of the 17th century. — Very nice, spotless copy. **Rare**.

207. **MASCAGNI**, Paolo. **Autograph letter** written on three pages addressed to Mr. Courvoisier, Florence, dealing with the usefulness of potassium. Written and signed by the great anatomist himself. 30 Gen., 1815. Frs. 55.—

208. **MASIERO**, Filippo. **Opere chirurgiche**, diviso in tre parti, il chirurgo in pratica, il sogno chirurgico, il pratico perfetto. 31 pp., 737 pp., 6 leaves. *With 33 interesting copper-plates showing surgical instruments, bandages, operations, etc.* 4to. Old vellum. Padua, Manfrè, 1724. Frs. 40.—

This surgical work was one of the best Italian popular books on the subject in that time. The first and third volume deal with practical surgery, the second with theory of surgery; throughout illustrated by many figures. Fine copy.

209. **MASSA, Nicola. Liber de morbo Gallico** in quo omnes modi possibiles sanandi ipsum continentur. Addita est Epistola ad Thomam Cademustum. 51 leaves. *Title within a curious border*; pretty initial letters. 4to. Modern vellum. Venice, Bindoni et Pasini, 1536. Frs. 110.—

One of the earliest, important works on syphilis and its history. Contains several passages relating to **AMERICA**, e. g.: « Nota quod hispani appellant ipsum guaiacum, alii appellant ipsum lignum sanctum..... et dicunt qui ab illis insulis reversi sunt: quod nulla est memoria apud ipsos sine aegritudine quam nos morbum gallicum appellamus et ita omnibus fere accidit sicut apud nos variolae accidunt ». Massa was physician at Venice in the 16th century. The author recommends as principal remedy of syphilis Guaiac. *Books on venereal diseases of this time are very rare.* — Title slightly cropped at the upper margin, the block being too large for the size of the book.

210. **MASSA, N. Il libro del mal francese**, con un utilissimo antidotario estratto dall'istessa opera, di tutti i principali medicamenti che in essa sono compresi. 8 leaves, 320 pp. With woodcut initials and printer's device. 8vo. Old vellum. Venice, Ziletti, 1565. Frs. 80.—

First Italian edition. This edition is augmented and enlarged by many new observations and discoveries. Particularly remarkable the chapters on healing of syphilis with the «radix China» and Guaiac (pp. 77-185), A few slight stains, but very good copy. Scarce.

211. **MATTHIOLI, Pietro Andrea. Morbi Gallici novum opusculum.** Roman letter. 52 leaves. *With the large coat of arms of a Cardinal on the title and a few fine large woodcut initials.* 4to. Modern vellum. Bologna, Hieronymus de Benedictis, 1533. Frs. 250.—

Proksch Suppl. I, p. 5. Unknown to HARRISSE.

Editio princeps of this early and important work on syphilis. Pietro Andrea Matthioli (1501-77), is usually known as author of the famous Herbal (See the following nr.). This work gives a precious full-account of the history of syphilis up to the authors' own time and a good survey on the methods of healing of this disease at that time. The book is divided as follows: « Morbi narratio, quod morbus Gallicus non sit elephantia, de morbi gallici contagione, de morbo gallico sanguineo, de morbo gallico bilioso, et pituitoso, de morbo gallico melancholico, de curatione per lignum indicum, et per aquam philosophicam, de chirurgia etc.

Besides this work is of particular interest as containing the following passage relative to **AMERICA**: The author says in the chapter « De curatione per lignum indicum » (Guaiac), folio L 2 verso: *Lignum igitur, quod alii indum, alii vero Guaiacum nominant, ex Taprobana, America, Indiaque petitur.... compertum est* ».

The copy described in the Index-Cat. of the Surgeon seems to be imperfect having only 50 leaves instead of 52, size indicated «12mo», nevertheless bearing exactly the same date as our copy in 4to: 22th February 1533. — Wormholes through the lower margins partly carefully repaired, not interfering with the text, besides a large sound copy of this extremely rare book.

212. **MATTHIOLI, Pietro Andrea. De i discorsi nelli sei libri di Pedacio Dioscoride Anazarbeo della materia medicinale.** Two stout vols. 84 leaves, 672 pp.; 2 leaves, pp. 673-1527, 6 leaves. *With full-page portrait of Matthioli and about 1000 beautiful nearly full-page woodcuts of plants and animals and 6 very large woodcuts of stills.* Printer's device (repeated). Folio. Old limp vellum. Venice, 1604. Frs. 110.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Pritzel 5988. Highly appreciated Italian edition of this wonderful herbal. The **uncommon** success of this herbal, first published at Venice 1554, suggested Matthioli the idea of a new enlarged edition de luxe, published 1563 at Prag. The blocks of these woodcuts have been brought to Venice and used also for our present edition. The artists of the cuts of this extraordinary size are Giorgio Liberale and Wolf Meierpeck. « The cuts are of a really picturesque effect » (Schreiber). The cuts, measuring 150×220 mm., show also animals, scenes of the life of domestic animals, etc.

Upper-right-hand corners of the first leaves of the preface repaired without touching the text, one letter of one word of the title substituted by handwriting, some leaves insignificantly browned, but a very good and large copy.

213. (MATTHIOLI). Pinaeus (Pineet, Antoine de). Historia plantarum, earum imagines nomenclaturae qualitates. Acc. Simplicium medicamentorum facultates ex Dioscoride. 640 pp., 229 pp., 13 leaves. With border around the title and many hundreds of nice small woodcuts of plants in the text. 16mo. Pretty 18th cent. green calf. Lyons, Coterius, 1561.

Frs. 50.—

Pritzel, 5994. *First edition* of this nice pocket edition with the commentary of Pinet with charming illustrations. — A few woodcuts coloured. Small blank portion of the title cut off, first leaf of text slightly damaged, partly waterstained. Many annotations by an old hand.

214. MAURICEAU, Francois. De mulierum praegnantium, parturientium, et puerperarum morbis tractatus. 8 leaves, 358 pp., 8 leaves. With engraved frontispice bearing the author's portrait and several partly full-page engravings in the text. 4to. Half calf. Paris, 1681.

Frs. 35.—

Mauriceau (1637-1709) is in some respects the leading representative of the obstetric knowledge of his time and his work on the diseases of pregnant and puerperal women, illustrated with exquisite copper-plates, gives a good account of the conduct of normal labor, the employment of version and the management of placenta praevia. Fine copy.

215. MEAD, Richard. Medica sacra, sive de morbis insignioribus qui in Bibliis memorantur commentarius. 10 leaves, 76 pp. 8vo. Wrappers. Amsterdam, 1749.

Frs. 18.—

Famous work on *biblical diseases*. « Regis Sauli morbus, de daemoniacis, Christi sanguineus sudor, morbus Judae, etc. ».

216. MEDICAE ARTIS PRINCIPES, post Hippocratem et Galenum. Actuarius, Aretaeus, Ruffus Ephesius, Oribasius, Paulus Aegineta, Aetius, Alex. Trallianus, Nic. Myrepsius, Corn. Celsus, Scrib. Largus, Marc. Empiricus, alique praeterea quorum unius nomen ignoratur. 4 leaves, 346 cols., 6 leaves, 347-768 cols., 697 cols., 2 leaves, 866 cols., 846 cols., 434 cols., 54 leaves. Printer's device. Thick folio. Old vellum. Paris, Henr. Stephanus, 1567.

Frs. 175.—

Brunet III, 1567. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 408-09.

Absolutely complete copy of this monumental collection of medical works. Complete copies are uncommon (confer Choulant).

Contains works of the following authors: Aretaeus, Oribasius, Sextus Placitus, Rufus, Alexander Trallianus, Paulus Aegineta, Cassius Jatrosophista, Celsus, Scribonius, Marcellus with the poem of Vindicianus, Serenus Samonicus, Rhemnius Fannius, Actuarius, Nicolaus Myrepsus, Demetrius Pepago-

menus, Aetius, Philaretus, Theophilus and several commentaries. « Very useful especially on account of the Index » (Choulant). — Last leaves waterstained, but a fine, tall copy.



Pineus, 1599, nr. 245.

217. MELETIUS. *De natura structuraque hominis opus. Polemontis Atheniensis naturae signorum interpretatio. Hippocratis de hominis structura. Dioclis de tuenda valetudine. Melampi de nevis corporis tractatus. Nic. Petreio Corcyraeo interprete.* 4 leaves, 191 pp., index. With woodcut initials. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, Gryphius, 1552. Frs. 35.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 145. *Editio princeps.* The Greek original-text of the book has never been printed and was first published, translated in Latin, by Petreius Corcyraeus, in 1552. *One of the earliest anatomical works.* Meletius, a monk from Tiberiopolis in Phrygia, lived in the eighth century. His work « *De natura hominis* » was diffused in many manuscripts. — Some leaves with large but faint waterstains, otherwise good copy. Scarce.

218. MERCATO, (Mercado, Luiz). *De mulierum affectionibus libri quatuor.* 4 leaves, 528 pp., 8 leaves. Printer's device. 4to. Half calf. Venice, 1587. Frs. 30.—

First edition. Very exhaustive and important work on gynaecology and obstetrics by the famous Spanish physician in ordinary to Philipp II, Luiz Mercado. It is divided into four books: *De communibus mulierum passio-*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

nibus; virginum et viduarum morbi; sterilium et praegnantium accidentia; puerperarum et nutricum accidentia. — Some leaves partly very waterstained, blank portion of the upper margins of the leaves of the index damaged, former owner's name on title.

Mercuriales, H. see nr. 170.

219. **MERCURIO**, Scipione. **La commare o riccoglitrice**, divisa in tre libri. 22 leaves, 510 pp. *With woodcut border around the title and many partly full-page, obstetrical woodcuts in the text.* 8vo. Vellum. Milan, 1618. Frs. 35.—

Good edition of the first Italian work on midwifery, « which pointed out the value of operation on contracted pelvis, illustrated the hanging legs position for delivery in cases of contracted pelvis and showed the method of **bimanual** version ». (Garrison). — Small portion of the margin of the title torn affecting the border.

220. **MERY**, Antoine de. **Perioche septem librorum primorum methodi Galeni cum quibusdam receptionibus.** 100 leaves. 12mo. Modern vellum. Paris, S. Colinaeus, 1534. Frs. 50.—

Scarce. Last leaves insignificantly waterstained, but very nice copy of this rare and early edition.

221. **MESUE**, Junior. **Canones Universales de consolatione medicinarum.** Mesue vita. **Grabadini antidotarium.** Eiusdem liber medicinarum particularium. Additio Petri Apponii in Mesue. **Antidotarium Nicolai.** **Cophonis** isagoge. **Summula Jacobi de Partibus.** **Black letter.** *Title printed in red and black within woodcut border.* Device at the end. 348 leaves. Small 8vo. *Very pretty original binding, red calf, large border of arabesques, ornaments in the centre.* (Back repaired, besides, nice binding in good condition). Lyons, Ant. du Ry impensis Jac. et Franc. de Giunta, 1531. Frs. 200.—

(Choulant, Handbuch, 355. Scarce, handsome edition of the collected works of Mesue together with other remarkable pharmaceutical works. « The Grabadin, or apothecary's manual (antidotarium), of the pseudonymous Mesue Junior, now called « pseudo-Mesue, a mysterious Latin compilation of the tenth or eleventh century, of which the Arabic originals have never been found, was the most popular compendium of drugs in medieval Europe, and was used everywhere in their preparation. The treatise on purgatives divides the latter into laxative (tamarinds, figs, prunes, cassia), mild (wormwood, senna, aloes, rhubarb) and drastic (jalap, scammony, colocynth). The esteem in which these were held is shown by the fact that a Latin translation of both was one of the first medical books to be printed ». (Garrison). The Antidotarium Nicolai consists of 139 complex descriptions in alphabetic order, containing many new Eastern drugs etc. — Somewhat browned, besides good copy in pretty original binding.

222. **MEYSSONIER**, Lazare. **Oenologie ou discours du vin et de ses excellentes propriétés, pour l'entretien de la santé et guérison des plus grandes maladies.** 8 leaves, 117 pp. 8vo. *Very pretty old French binding (18th cent.), lilac morocco, fine gilt border of flowers and other ornaments on sides, gilt edges.* Lyons, 1636. Frs. 28.—

Treats with preparation of wine, and especially with its medical use. Small blank portion of the title cut off.

223. **MICHAELIS**, Johannes. **Dissertatio pharmaceutico-therapeutica de natura tincturae bezoardicae** cum appendice de mixtura simplici. 2 leaves, 198 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 8vo. Wrappers. Halle, 1678. Frs. 15.—

Treats especially of « Tinctura bezoardica » against heart diseases. Besides it deals with theriacs, opium, etc. Contains many letters from known chemists as Wedel, Wolf, etc.

224. **MIZALDUS**, A. **De re hortensi libellus** vulgaria herbarum, florum, ac fructicum qui in hortis conseri solent, nomina latinis vocibus docens. Acc. libellus de cultu hortorum. 141 pp. With printer's device. Small 8vo. Modern boards. Paris, Stephanus, 1545. Frs. 22.—

Treats horticulture and medical botany.

225. **MOLANUS**, Joannes. **Medicorum ecclesiasticum diarium**. 139 pp., 2 leaves *With fine engraving representing S. Lucas. Engraved device*. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Louvain, Jo. Masius et Zangrius, 1595. Frs. 30.—

This curious book contains the biographies of the most famous Saints who practised medicine. We mention: Arabes medici Cosmas et Damianus, Christus summus medicus, Inventor medicinae Adam, De sanctis martyribus et medicis Cyro et Joanne, etc. — Very browned.

Monardes, N. see nr. 148.

226. **MONRO**, Alexander. — **SUE**, Jean Joseph. **Traité d'ostéologie**, où l'on a ajouté des planches en taille-douce qui représentent tous les os de l'adulte et du fœtus, avec leurs explications. Two vols. 1 leaf, 32 and 212 pp.; 1 leaf, pp. numbered 213-317. *With allegorical frontisp., a few nice vignettes and 62 beautiful full-page plates* (31 of which outline plates). Royal folio. Half calf. Paris, 1759. Frs. 135.—

« Sue translated into French the Anatomy of the bones by the Scotch anatomist, Alexander Monro (1697-1767), and published it under the title: *Traité d'ostéologie*, Paris, 1759, in two volumes, of which the first contains the French text, the second and thinner volume the copper-plates. These plates represent whole skeletons, or single bones, the latter either in natural sizes very near the natural. They also represent the skeleton and single bones. The plates are preceded by a large allegoric copper-title of splendid workmanship ». (Choulant-Frank). Six leaves with large dampstains, a few large but faint waterstains on some leaves, nevertheless a fine and desirable copy of this splendid and rare work.

227. **MONRO**, Alexander. **Observations on the structure and functions of the nervous system**, illustrated with tables. 5 leaves, 176 pp. **With 41 remarkably fine copper-plates**, partly very large folding plates showing 47 figures. *Large folio*. Half calf. Edinburgh, 1783. Frs. 150.—

Scarce first edition of a monumental work in the history of English anatomy.

Alexander Monro, secundus (1733-1817) was a younger son of Monro, primus. Appointed assistant professor with his father in Edinburgh in 1755, lectured there until 1800, when his son began to assist him. Alexander Monro followed his father's plan for his own son, and the latter extended the same policy to the grandson, both of who were also named Alexander, so that the three Monros, primus, secundus and tertius, held the chair of anatomy at Edin-

burgh for a period of one hundred and twenty-six years (1720-1846). — The plates, showing excellent workmanship, are mostly engraved by Donalson. Fine copy.

✓ 228. **MONTANUS**, Jo. Baptista. *Consultationes de variorum morborum curationibus*. A Valentino Lublino editae. 12 leaves, 820 pp., index. 12mo. Half calf. Basel, 1557.

Frs. 18.—

Proksch quotes only the edition of 1554. Contains a detailed treatise on syphilis, and its healing with Guaiac on pp. 297-345, pp. 388-98, etc.

✓ 229. **MORGAGNI**, Jo. Baptista. *De sedibus et causis morborum per anatomen indagatis*. 2 vols. 84 pp., 256 pp., 388 pp. *With the author's portrait engraved by Jean Renard*. Folio. Half vellum. Padova, 1765.

Frs. 85.—

Rare second edition of this standard work.

This work consists of five books, of letters, 70 in number, written in an engagingly communicative manner, and constituting the true foundation of modern pathologic anatomy, the records of postmortem findings being for the first time brought into correlation with clinical records on a grand scale. As Virchow said, he introduced the « Anatomical concept » into medical practice. — Fine copy.

Moses, Maimonides, see nr. 125.

Mundinus, see nr. 94.

Myrepsius, N. see nr. 216.

230. **NEEDHAM**, Gualterus. *Disquisitio anatomica de formato foetu*. 10 leaves, 234 pp. *With 7 engraved folding plates of embryological interest*. 12mo. Modern vellum. Amsterdam, 1668.

Frs. 35.—

Dedicated to Robert Boyle. We mention: De placentis et glandulis, de membranis et humoribus, embryotomia comparata sive directio cultri etc.

231. **NICANDER OF COLOPHON**. *Alexipharmaca*. Jo. Gorraeo interprete, eiusdem in *Alexipharmaca* praefatio et annotationes. 71 leaves. **Greek and Latin text**. 8vo. Wrappers. Paris, Vascosanus, 1549.

Frs. 35.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 63-64. Brunet IV, 53.

Very scarce. Nicander of Colophon (185-135 b. Chr.) was the author of several important medical poems. « Of toxicological works the Theriaca and the Alexipharmaca of Nicandros of Colophon have survived. The Alexipharmaca deal with intoxications through vegetable (also animal and mineral) poisons and the appropriate antidotes. In spite of many superstitious statements this work though little quoted by medical authors, had a wide circulation and deserved high appreciation. *Nicandros is the first writer to mention use of the leech* » (Neuburger). — The first Greek-Latin edition of this interesting work. — Some leaves with large, but faint waterstains, worm-hole through the lower blank margins of first leaves, otherwise good copy.

Nicolai, see nr. 221.

232. **NIFO**, (Niphus), Agostino. *De falsa diluvii prognosticatione*. Quae ex conventu omnium planetarum anno 1524 divulgata est. Libri tres. Roman letter. 16 leaves. Printer's device. Small 4to. Modern half vellum. Florence, Giunta, 1520.

Frs. 60.—

Proksch I, 240. Caillet quotes only latter editions. Apparently first edition of a very scarce book.

Nifo (1453-1538), one of the most famous Italian philosophers of his time, was professor at Naples, Padova, Cologne and Salerno, and was made « Conte Palatino » by the Pope Leo X. This astrological treatise is remarkable for containing a very early mention of syphilis. Besides the author is known for having written a work « De morbo Gallico », Naples, 1534, the existence of which, according to Proksch, is dubious. Chapter 12 of our work contains an extensive mention of syphilis beginning as follows: « *Constat autem hunc morbum ortum esse ab ea Saturni et Martis coniunctione quae 1496 6 Januarii die tertio piscium decano contingebat....* » leaves 8 verso and leaf 9. — Some waterstains on the margins.



Ryff, 1540, nr. 260 b.

233. OFFREDUS, Homobonus. De parca et vehementi evacuatione quaestiuncula. 50 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Cremona, Haeredes Fr. Riccardi, 1533. Frs. 80.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

This early treatise on evacuation is very scarce. We cannot find any copy but in the *Index Catalogue of the Surgeon General's Office*. There are really very few books printed at this early time at Cremona.*— A few leaves with short upper margins.

Oribasius, see nr. 216.

Oroscius, C. see nr. 241.

234. **PAAW**, Pieter. **Succenturiatus anatomicus**. *Continens commentaria in Hippocratem, de capitis vulneribus. Ad aliquot capita libri VIII, C. Celsi explicationes*. 12 leaves, 270 pp., 1 leaf, 128 pp. *With engraved portrait of the author, one large folding plate and numerous large excellent engravings in the text*. 4to. Half calf. Leyde, 1616. Frs. 70.—

The precursor of the important Dutch anatomists of the 17th century was Pieter Paaw (1564-1617). He was professor of botany and anatomy at Leyde, where he made at the anatomical theater of Leyde 60 dissections. Paaw's anatomical studies, especially those on the anatomy of the brain, were of great importance for the development of anatomy of the brain. His works are also very remarkable on account of the *excellent copper-plates*, which are mostly of anatomical interest and very well executed. — One plate repaired, several leaves waterstained and browned, otherwise good copy. — See reproduction p. 59.

235. **PARACELSUS**, Aurelius Phil. (Bombast ab Hohenheim). **Chirurgische Bücher und Schrifften. Chirurgischer Bücher appendix**. 8 leaves, 680 pp., 20 leaves, 1 leaf, 116 pp., 3 leaves. Two parts. *With fine, large woodcut border around the title showing the portrait of Paracelsus in the upper part, engraved by Chr. Maurer, title printed in red and black and another portrait of Paracelsus on leaf 2, in the age of 47 years. Folio. Fine original binding, brown calf with arms of George Wilmer (died 1626) with his inscription on the title-leaf*. Strassburg, Lazarus Zetzner, 1605.

Frs. 225.—

This edition of Paracelsus' surgical works, augmented by an appendix, is very appreciated and scarce.

Paracelsus, the precursor of chemical pharmacology and therapeutics, was the most original medical thinker of the sixteenth century ». (Garrison). Paracelsus' surgical works— a monumental work in the history of surgery—are not contained in the famous edition of Huser and therefore indispensable for its completion. — Insignificant wormholes on bottom margins of the first few leaves and of a few leaves in the middle of the book, not interfering with text, somewhat browned as usual, but good, complete copy in fine original binding with arms. — See reproduction p. 63.

236. **PARACELSUS**. **Liber paramirum** in quo universalis, theorica physices et chirurgiae origines et causa morborum traduntur. Acc. De modo pharmacandi. De xeondochio. De thermis. 366 pp. 8vo. Modern vellum. Basle, Petrus Pernas, 1570. Frs. 75.—

One of Paracelsus' most interesting pharmaceutical works, concerning also surgery. Besides this edition contains his treatise « De thermis ».

237. **PARACELSUS**. **Philosophiae et medicinae utriusque universae compendium. De vita longa**. Auctore Leone Suavio. **Vita Paracelsis**. Gerardus Dorn, apologetica retorsio

veneni, quod Suavius in Theophrasticos evomere conatur. 334 pp., 32 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Basle, Petrus Perna, 1568. Frs. 70.—

Scarce edition commented by L. Suavius. Contains a list of all the works known as published by Paracelsus. G. Dorn, a German alchemist of the 16th century, was one of the most celebrated disciples of Paracelsus. Jacques Gohory (pseudonym Leo Suavius) was professor of mathematics at Paris.

238. **PARACELSUS. Septem libri de gradibus, de compositionibus, de dosibus receptorum ac naturalium. Liber de duplici anatomia**, cura Adami a Bodenstein. Two parts. 14 leaves, 186 pp., 5 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Basel, P. Perna, 1568. Frs. 70.—

This work of Paracelsus, the first part of which deals with pharmacology and also with alchemy is of a singular interest as containing his interesting treatise on **anatomy**, apparently the unique treatise of this famous author dealing exclusively with anatomy. — Fine copy. **Rare.**

239. **PARÉ, Ambroise. Les oeuvres, avec les figures et portraits, tant de l'anatomie que des instruments de chirurgie et de plusieurs monstres.** 13 leaves, 1228 pp., 57 leaves. *With large engraved portrait of Paré, hundreds of fine large woodcuts* (animals, anatomic details, bandages, instruments, splints operations, artificial limbs, foetus, abnormities, monsters, alembics, etc.), many woodcut vignettes, fine figural border around the title and initials. Folio. Old calf (partly repaired). Paris, Buon, 1614. Frs. 325.—

Rare like all early (especially French) editions of Paré's «Opera omnia».

29 different works are enumerated in the table. We mention: De l'anatomie contenant les parties vitales, animales et muscles, des fievres, des tumeurs, des playes, des bandages, des fractures, de la grosse verolle, dicte maladie vénérienne, de la petite verolle et vers des petits enfants, de la peste, de la generation de l'homme, des monstres et prodiges, de la faculté des medicaments simples, des distillations, etc. — Title mounted and repaired, first leaves (only of the index) strengthened and inner margins repaired, first and last leaves waterstained, besides an unusually well preserved and complete copy, considering the bad condition of most copies of Paré's works. — See reproduction p. 71.

Partibus, de Jacobus, see nrs. 52, 221.

240. **PAULLI, H. C. Anatomiae bilsianae anatome occupata in primis circa vasa meseraica et labyrinthum in ductu rorifero.** Acc. J. J. **Wepferi** de dubiis anatomicis epistola. 128 pp. *With three interesting folding plates.* 8vo. Modern boards. Strassburg, 1665. Frs. 24.—

Treats on *glands, lymphatics and angiology in general.* At the end an anatomical treatise by the famous Swiss physician J. J. Wepfer.

241. **PAULUS OF AEGINA. De medica materia libri septem, totius fere artis medicae breviarium.** Albano Torino interprete. **De chirurgia**, a J. Bernardo Feliciano donatus. 14 leaves, 438 pp. *With pretty initial letters and the large printer's device* (repeated). Folio. Venice, Giunta, 1532.

Bound up with:

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Oroscio, Christoforo. Annotationes in interpretes Pauli Aeginetae. 3 leaves, 88 and 18 pp. *With pretty initial letters.* Printer's device. Folio. Venice, Giunta, 1536.

The two books in one vol. Old vellum (stained).

Frs. 85.—

One of the very first and certainly the best edition of this classical work.

« Paul was a very capable surgeon, and the sixth book of his *Epitome* was the standard work on the subject up to the time of Albucasis who indeed drew upon it for most of his information. Paul gives original descriptions of lithotomy, trephining, tonsillotomy, paracentesis, and amputation of the breast, but stopped short of opening the chest for empyema. Paul gives the fullest account we have of the eye surgery and military surgery of antiquity. He omits all reference to podalic version, and as his authority was upheld by the Arabians, the procedure disappears from literature until the time of Rösslin and Paré. » (Garrison). This edition seems to be unknown to Choulant who quotes only the work of Oroscio.

Last and first leaves waterstained in some places, but a very good and large copy of this scarce edition. Marginal annotations by a contemporary hand.

242. PAULUS OF AEGINA. Opus de re medica, per Jo. Guinterium Andernacum. 20 leaves, 47 pp., 4 leaves, 39 pp., 4 leaves, 127 pp., 4 leaves, 48 pp., 4 leaves, 24 pp., 4 leaves, 83 pp., 4 leaves, 158 pp. *With a great number of fine woodcut initials on criblé ground.* Large printer's device on the title. Folio. Half vellum. Paris, Simones Colinaeus, 1532.

Frs. 90.—

Scarce first edition (Second Latin translation) of the translation of Paulus Aegineta by Guinterio Andernaco, the great teacher of Vesalius. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 141.

This edition is highly appreciated and is much more exact than the edition from Basel 1532.

Insignificant wormholes on the margins of several leaves, but a very fine and large copy of this rare edition. Old annotations.

Pemberton, H. see nr. 112.

243. PENA, Pierre and Lobel, Matthias de (l'Obel). Stirpium adversaria nova, accessio ad Dioscoridis et recensiorum materiam medicam. Coniectaneorum de plantis appendix, de succis medicatis et metallicis sectio, de succedaneis libellus. 10 leaves, 458 pp., 1 leaf. *With very remarkable engraved title, one of the earliest engraved titles produced in England, showing in the lower part a very interesting map of Europe and numerous small islands (one labelled Brazil) in North Atlantic and arms at top; numerous large and small fine woodcuts in text of medicinal plants and flowers, pretty woodcut initial letters.* Small folio. Old calf, gilt ornament on sides (back damaged). London, Thomas Purfet, 1570-71.

Frs. 450.—

Pritzel 7029. Editio princeps of the second original botanical work to be printed in England, following Turner and preceding Lyte-Dodoens.

« De l'Obel's chief work was the « *Stirpium adversaria nova* » published in 1570, with Pena as joint author. The system of classification, upon which de l'Obel's reputation really rests, is set forth in this book. The main feature of his scheme is that he distinguishes different groups by the peculiarities of their leaves ». (Arber).

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)



Spigelius — Casserius, 1632, nr. 273
(reduced).

Purfet's fine engraved title seems to be little known, as Plantin bought up 800 copies of this book and issued it in 1576 cancelling the engraved 1570 title, *which is almost overlooked as one of the earliest specimens of copper-title in an English book*. It is probably by a goldsmith, and may be compared with the work of Wm. Rogers, the first English engraver of any importance; though unsigned, it might be attributed to him, but that is several years earlier than his known work.

Nearly 1500 fine cuts of plants including **TOBACCO** at p. 252: This it should be noted is printed on a separated square of paper and mounted in space provided: according to Stow, Tobacco was first introduced into England in 1565, so it would seem that it was so rare, that a picture of it was not forthcoming until the last moment. The figure shows the plant together with an Indian smoking through a funnel (? cigar). *This then may be the earliest English representation of tobacco or smoking*. Besides the work is of great interest as describing and depicting many medicinal plants **imported from the New World**. — This copy contains all the extra slips of woodcuts, some pasted on as corrections others hinged on as additions. Dedicated to Queen Elizabeth. This London edition of highest rarity. See reproduction p. 67.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

244. (Pharmaceutical price-list, printed at Bergamo in 1579). *Constitutio preciorum medicamentorum tam simplicium quam compositorum*, edita per Dd. Ministrum, syndicos et Deputatos Collegii DD. Aromatariorum civitatis ac districtus Bergomi. 16 parts. 160 leaves. 4to. Old vellum. Bergamo, Cominus Ventura, 1579. Frs. 125.—

Of great interest for the history of pharmacology and probably unique.

The official price-list of pharmaceutical products of the college of pharmacists at Bergamo from 1587-1600. Each list consisting of a title and 9 leaves, contains the alphabetical enumeration of all the pharmaceutical products to be sold, classified into «Simplicia», electuaria, confectiones aromaticae, species aromaticae, pilulae, trochisci, looch seu linctus, conservae et mixturae, succi, infusiones, decoctae, herbae, flores, epithemata, suppositaria, aquae stillatitiae, unguenta, cerata, emplastra, pinguedines, olea. » The blank space for each price is filled up in handwriting exactly with the corresponding price valuable in the year of publication of the list of prices. *A highly interesting and certainly very rare document for the history of pharmacology and also of importance from the point of view of the history of civilization.*

Petrioli, G. see nr. 114.

Petrus Hispanus, see nrs. 28, 29, 30.

Pharetra, see nr. 31.

Philaretus, see nr. 52.

Pinaeus, A. see nr. 213.

245. PINAEUS, (Pineau), Severinus. *Opusculum physiologum, anatomicum, tractans analytice notas primo integritatis et corruptionis virginum, deinde graviditatem et partum naturalem mulierum*, in quo ossa pubis et ilium distrahi, dilucide docetur. 23 pp., 141 pp. With 6 very interesting and peculiar full-page woodcuts, including two folding-plate woodcuts, all of embryological interest. Printer's device. 8vo. Boards. Frankfurt, Palthenius, 1599. Frs. 85.—

Rare edition of this famous and very curious book on the anatomical signs of virginity. All copies are rare, most editions of this book having been confiscated already at the time of their publication.

Pineau, physician at Paris and Chartres, died in 1619. We mention the following chapters: De clitoride seu tentigine seu veneris oestro et dulcedine amoris, de orificio sinus pudoris virginum atque corruptarum, comparatur claustrum virginale o ello gariophilato et lilio, ut supra germini rosae, de collo uteri tertia eius parte, figurae puerorum eadem magnitudine depictorum, qua praediti erant dum ante tempus emissi fuerunt etc. etc. Many underlinings by an old hand. — See reproduction p. 75.

246 PLATINA, Bartholomaeus s. Baptista (Sacchi). *De honesta voluptate ac valetudine libri decem*. 4 and 72 leaves. With numerous woodcut initials. 4to. Boards. Venice, J. Tacuinus, 1517. Frs. 60.—

Early edition of this classical treatise on cookery and dietetics, one of the first books to be printed on this subject. — Wormholes through the inner margins not affecting the text, repaired; a few leaves browned, otherwise good copy of this rare edition.

— See also nrs. 32, 48.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

247. **PONTA**, Gioachino. *Il trionfo della vaccinia*, poema. 6 leaves, 302 pp. Large 8vo. Original wrappers. Parma, **Bodoni**, 1810. Frs. 35.—

Lama II, 193. Famous medical poem on small-pox, *beautifully printed by Bodoni's world-famed press*. A very early contribution to the history of the healing of small-pox. — An insignificant waterstain in the upper margins of first leaves, uncut edges, not cut open. Very fine copy. *Scarce*.

Ponzetti, F. see nr. 50.

248. **PRAEFECTUS**, Jacobus. *De diversorum vini generum natura liber*. 8 and 56 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Vellum. Venice, Zilletus, 1559. Frs. 45.—

Scarce and early work on wine and its usefulness for medicine, distillation of wine, etc. Contains an enumeration of hundreds of different wines.

249. **QUERCETANUS** (Du Chesne), Josephe. *Pestis alexiacus sive luis pestiferae fuga*, auxiliaribus selectorum medicinae remediorum procurata. 8 leaves, 527 pp., 12 leaves. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Paris, 1608. Frs. 30.—

This work on plague is, as the other works, by this author, of singular *pharmaceutical interest*, describing numerous remedies for pestilence. The last part deals also with *alchemy*. *Scarce*.

250. **RAMAZZINI**, Bernardino. *De morbis artificum diatriba*. 8 leaves, 454 pp., 13 leaves. 8vo. Boards (back wanting). Padova, 1713. Frs. 22.—

This work opened up an entirely new department of modern medicine, the diseases and hygiene of occupations. Ramazzini was the first after Paracelsus to call attention to such conditions as stone-mason's and miner's phtysis, the vertigo and sciatica of potters, the eye-troubles of gilders, printers, and other occupations. He was a good epidemiologist.

251. **RAMAZZINI**, B. *Opera omnia medica et physiologica*. Acc. Vita auctoris a B. Ramazzino. 5 leaves, 292 pp., 2 leaves, 236 pp. *With 5 engraved plates*. 4to. Half vellum. London, 1742. Frs. 35.—

Good London edition of the *Opera omnia*. Contains also the « *De morbis artificum diatriba* ». — Somewhat browned on account of the poor quality of the paper.

252. **REDI**, Francesco. *Opere*. 7 vols. *With several engravings in the text*. Large 8vo. Original boards. Venice-Florence, 1717-1729. Frs. 40.—

Good edition of the works of this famous naturalist. Contains: Life of Redi, Esperienze intorno alla generazione degli insetti. Osservazioni intorno agli animali viventi che si trovano negli animali viventi; osservazione intorno ai pellicelli del corpo umano; esperienze intorno a diverse cose naturali e particolarmente a quelle che ci vengono portate dall'Indie; Osservazioni intorno alle vipere; Lettera intorno all'invenzione degli occhiali, etc.

253. **REGA**, Henricus Jos. *Dissertatio medico-chymica qua demonstratur sanguinem humanum nullo acido vitari*. Acc. Appendix. Ulterius considerantur remedia anti-acida. 5 leaves, 206 pp. 8vo. Louvain, 1744. Bound up with: Rega, H. *Dissertatio medica de aquis mineralibus fontis Marimontensis iisque saluberrimis qua experimenta physico-chymica*

illustrantur. 4 leaves, 141 pp. 8vo. Louvain, 1740. The two works in one vol. Calf. Frs. 16.—

First edition of both works. Rega, (1690-1754), was physician at the University of Louvain. I: Deals with acids. II: This work was also translated into French. — Several leaves of the second book slightly waterstained.

Reusner, H. see nr. 307.

Rhazes, see nrs. 33, 34, 35.

254. (RICETTARIO FIORENTINO). *Il ricettario medicinale*, nel quale si insegna tutto quello che si può desiderare intorno alla cognizione del provvedere, eleggere, conservare, preparare et comporre qualsivoglia sorte di medicamento. 14 leaves, 278 pp., 16 leaves. *With three large woodcuts showing stills and pretty woodcut initials*. Printer's device. Folio. Half vellum. Florence, Giunti, 1574. Frs. 60.—

Gamba, 839. **Rare second edition** of this most popular Italian work on pharmacology and particularly distillation in the 16th century. This book run through numerous editions until the 18th century. All early editions are scarce. — Two leaves repaired on the margins, first leaves of the index and title with some stains, otherwise fine, large copy. Interesting annotations dated 1590 on page 276.

Robert, J. see nr. 282.

255. ROEDERER, Joannes Georgius. *Icones uteri humani observationibus illustratae*. 2 leaves, 46 pp., 7 leaves. *With 7 excellent engraved plates* and vignette on title. Folio. Wrappers. Göttingen, 1759. Frs. 60.—

Roederer founded in 1751 at Goettingen the first German institution for the instruction of male obstetricians. Roederer's *Icones uteri* are illustrated by excellent copper-plates. — Fine copy.

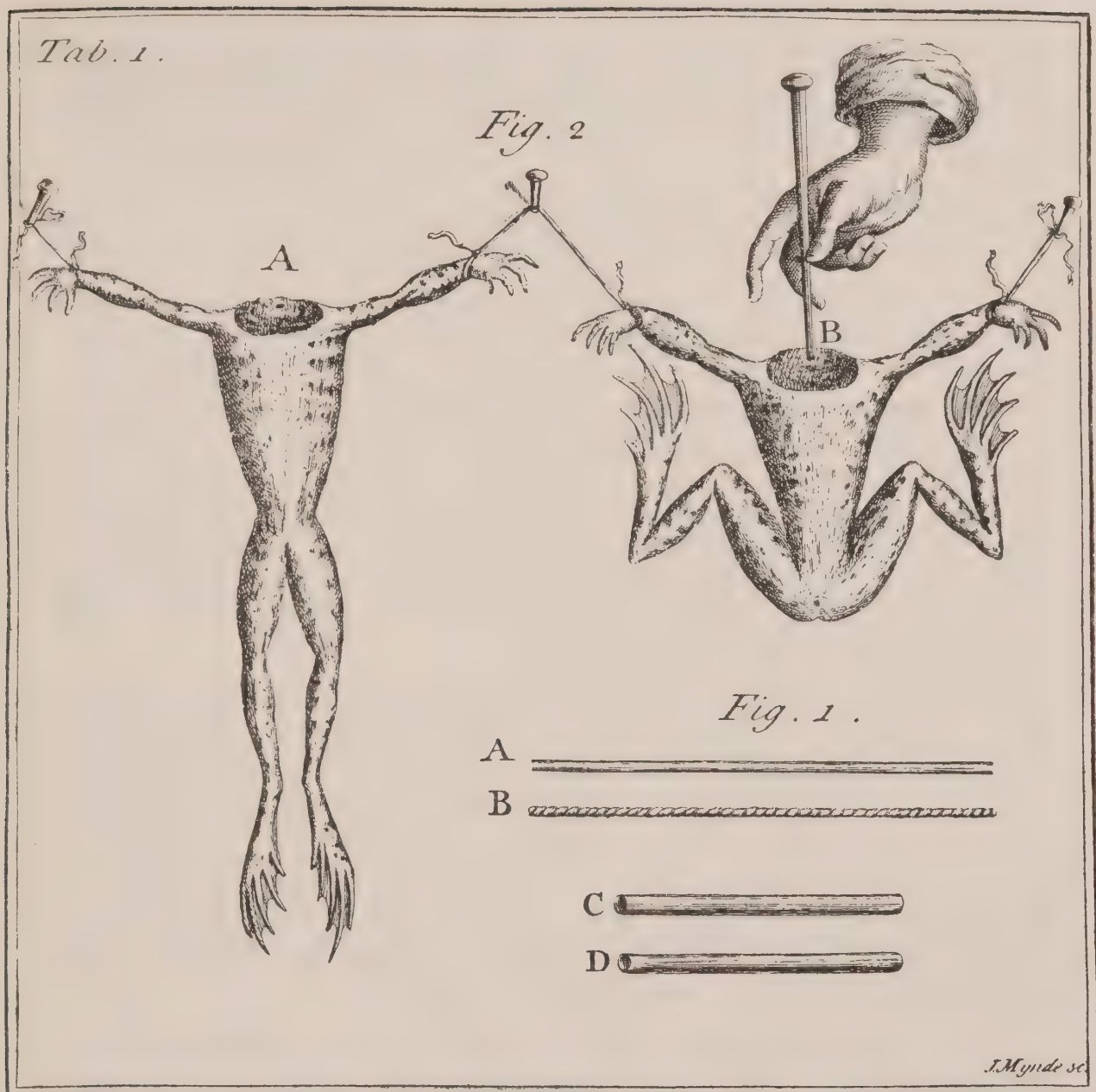
Rondeletius, see nr. 264.

256. ROSELLIUS, Cosmas. *Thesaurus artificiosae memoriae, concionatoribus, philosophis, medicis perutilis*. 16 leaves, 145 pp., 1 leaf. *With about 25 full-page woodcuts mostly relating to mnemotechnics, and five woodcuts illustrating the deaf-and-dumb-alphabet, one large folding plate and several smaller woodcuts*. 4to. Half calf. Venice, 1579. Frs. 90.—

This curious and uncommon work deals with mnemotechnics, cryptography, etc., illustrated by a great number of interesting woodcuts. It is of a singular interest that this book contains five full-page woodcuts showing figures of the deaf-and dumb alphabet. The woodcuts showing a. o. peculiar figures for mnemotechnical exercises, naked men and women are partly very curious. Besides we mention a chapter on the cosmography of the « Divina Comoedia ». Except a few slight waterstains, good large copy. Rare.

257. ROSEN DE ROSENSTEIN, Nils. *Traité des maladies des enfans*. 6 leaves, 582 pp. 8vo. Half calf. Paris, 1778. Frs. 8.—

This treatise on pediatrics was very appreciated in its time and was translated into many languages.



Stuart, 1738, nr. 275.

THE FIRST IMPORTANT WORK ON THE CAESAREAN SECTION

258. **ROUSSET**, François. *Ystero-tomokia*. Opera Caspari Bauhini Latine reddita. Multisque historiis in appendice locupletata. Adiecta est Joann. **Albosii**, Lithopaedii Senonensis, per annos XXIIIX in utero contenti, historia. 8 leaves, 272 pp., 3 leaves. *With large folding woodcut plate of embryological interest.* 8vo. Old calf. Basel, C. Waldkirch, 1582.

Frs. 175.—

Very scarce first Latin edition of the first important work on the Caesarean section. According to our knowledge no copy has been offered for sale since many years.

Rousset was surgeon to the duke of Savoy and he practised in Paris. He was amongst the first to practise abdominal surgery and performed fifteen Caesarean sections successfully. See the study of Piero Gall, *Il taglio cesareo addominale*, Bologna 1922.

L'opera del Rousset fu tenuta in molto pregio ed è la grande sorgente a cui tutti i cesaristi antichi attinsero i loro argomenti. Il Turner, nel dare sulla fine del secolo scorso l'elenco completo dei lavori del Rousset, lo chiama: « l'inventeur de l'opération césarienne ». (Gall.). This work

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

was first published at Paris in 1581 in French. Our edition is translated and annotated by Bauhinus. At the end a treatise on a petrified embryo by Albosius with an interesting woodcut-plate. — A very few leaves slightly browned, but fine copy. On title the following inscription: « Alexandri Pfisteri su ».

Ruellius, J. see nr. 106.

Ruffus Ephesius, see nr. 216.

259. **RUYSCH**, Frederik. **Opera omnia anatomico-medico-chirurgica**. Two stout vols. *With frontisp., the fine portrait of the author engraved by Wandelaar, and 120 excellent anatomical copper-plates; many figures in the text.* I. vol. Old vellum. II. vol. Original wrappers. Amsterdam, Jansson, 1721-1751. Frs. 60.—

« For whimsical originality and exquisite delicacy of detail, the plates drawn by Frederik Ruysch (1638-1731) deserve a special mention. Skeletons posed in quaintest attitudes, with appropriate mottoes of the « memento mori » variety attached, surrounded by strange reptiles, stuffed monsters, dried plants, and deep-sea creatures, constituted the favorite decorative scheme of the old Dutch anatomist » (Garrison).

« A master in the art of the minute injection of anatomical structures. The « Tunica Ruyschiana » of the eye commemorates his name. He gave the first description of bronchial vessels and vascular plexuses of the heart ».

It is quite impossible to find complete copies of the *Opera omnia* which are all published in different years. Our copy corresponds exactly to the description given in the « Index Catalogue of the Surgeon » only with exception of the *Adversariorum decas prima-tertia*, the « *Thesaurus animalium* » and a letter of Etmüller which are missing. Besides our copy contains a. o. the important *Thesaurus anatomicus* (which wants often), the *Opusculum anatomicum* 1722, not mentioned by the Surgeon and four treatises are contained *twice*. Dampstains on the margins of several leaves of the second vol., some leaves slightly browned, but good copy.

260a. **SABATTINI**, Giambattista. **Tavole anatomiche per i pittori, scultori, ed altri**. Disegnate dal professore G. Guizzardi per cura di G. Zecchi. 34 pp. of text. **With 48 excellent copper-plates** on 26 leaves. Large obl. folio. Original cloth. Bologna, 1841. Frs. 60.—

The anatomical plates by Sabattini belong to the *most beautiful anatomical* illustrations of the 19th century and are on the summit of achievement in anatomic pen-drawing. They are engraved by Antonio Gajani after the drawings of Giuseppe Guizzardi. Our edition is unknown to Choulant. The plates are relative to myology and osteology of the single parts of human body. Complete copies are rarely to be found. Our complete copy, with exception of a few faint waterstains, is in very fine condition.

260b. **RYFF**, M. Gualtherius. **Wahrhaftige / künstliche und gerechte unterweisung alle Latwergen, Confekt Conserven, einbeytzungen und einmachungen von mancherley fruchten, blumen, kreuttern wie solche in den Apotecken gemacht werden....** wie dieselbigen ein yeder für sich selbs zubereyten soll. 110 leaves. *With many calligraphical initials and full-page woodcut showing a bleeding man.* 4to. Modern vellum. Strassburg, Balthasar, Beck, 1540. Frs. 175.—

Apparently first edition of a rare and in that time most popular pharmaceutical work. Ryff is erroneously judged to be only a famous plagiarist «On account of the strictures placed upon Ryff by Vesalius.... Ryff has

come down to posterity as the most notorious plagiarist... The record does not disclose that he deserves this reputation. He was an indefatigable worker... and a careful inspection of the books edited by him and those that preceded him will disclose that he had rare judgement as an editor, and should be accorded honor instead of censure».

This copious work is divided into six parts. I: Preparation of **confectionery**; II: to preserve **fruits** (cherries, peaches, oranges, etc.); III: to preserve remedies produced from flowers and herbs and their usefulness; IV: preparation of **syrups**; V: preparation of **wine and cosmetics** (aqua vitae, perfumes, shaving-soap); VI: **Plague**. — Slightly browned, inner margin of the title strengthened, but good copy. Old owner's name on title, dated 1554. — See reproduction p. 79.

✓ 261. **SALVI**, Tarduccio. **Il chirurgo** trattato breve. Diviso in dieci parti: dove si discorre dell'**anatomia**, delle ferite, dell'**antidotario** ecc. Agg. il ministro del medico, dove si discorre della **flebotomia**, delle sanguisughe, ecc. *Two parts*. 4 leaves, 168 pp., 2 leaves, 59 pp. **With 10 peculiar half-page copper engravings relating to bleeding and a few figures in the text**. 4to. Old limp vellum. Roma, 1642-43.

Frs. 45.—

The second part is of special interest on account of the figures illustrating the chapters on bleeding. Besides this work gives a good description of Italian surgery in the 17th century. The second part of the first book treats extensively of anatomy. — Several old owner's annotations on first and last leaves, dated 1644.

Savonarola, Jo. Michael, see nr. 36.

262. **SCARPA**, Antonio. **De structura fenestrae rotundae auris** et de tympano secundario anatomicae observationes. 141 pp. *With two folding copper-plates*. Large 8vo. Old calf. Modena, 1772.

Frs. 45.—

Choulant-Franck, p. 298: « This work has two copper-plates in quarto, drawn and engraved by Antonio Butafogo in Padua. The second plate is zoötomic. This small publication contains exhaustive historic and anatomic investigations on the subject. Scarpa was professor of anatomy and surgery at Modena. — *Apparently the first work of importance published by Scarpa*. — Somewhat brownstained.

263. **SCARPA**, A. **Saggio di osservazioni e d'esperienze sulle principali malattie degli occhi**. 7 leaves, 278 pp., 1 leaf. *With the excellent portrait of Scarpa, engraved by Anderloni and three copper-plates*. Small folio. Old half calf. Pavia, 1801.

Frs. 32.—

This edition of Scarpa's important work on eye-diseases and the anatomy of the eye is embellished by the fine portrait of Scarpa, artistically engraved by Anderloni. This portrait is lacking in most copies. — Very fine copy.

264. **SCHWENCKFELT**, Caspar. **Thesaurus pharmaceuticus**. Add. **Rondeletii** tractatus de succedaneis. 8 leaves, 647 pp., 14 leaves. *With a few cuts in the text (stills)*. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Basel, Froben, 1587.

Frs. 22.—

This copious pharmaceutical work is divided in I: De simplicium medicamentorum facultatibus and II: De compositione medicamentorum. *Describes also many exotic drugs*.

Scopoli, see nr. 271.

265. **SCULTETUS**, (Schultes), Joannes. *Armamentarium chirurgicum*. 6 leaves, 132 pp., 2 leaves. *With 43 highly interesting and well executed copper-plates showing surgical instruments, operations, bandages etc.* Folio. Wrappers. Ulm, 1655. Frs. 85.—

Johann Schultes (1595-1645) called Scultetus, is famous as one of the great illustrators of surgery and surgical instruments. His *Armamentarium chirurgicum* gives us a good side-light on the operations of the time by its interesting plates, representing such procedures as amputation of the breast, reduction, of dislocations, passage of sounds, forceps delivery, etc. — Folio-
editions are scarce.

266 **SENAC**, Jean-Baptiste. *Traité de la structure du coeur, de son action et de ses maladies*. Two vols. 44 pp., 2 leaves; 504 pp., 2 leaves, 694 pp., 1 leaf. *With 17 excellent plates engraved by Robert after Poitier*. Large 4to. Old calf. Paris, 1749. Frs. 70.—

Editio princeps of this most important work on diseases of the heart. — « Cet ouvrage a fait une nouvelle époque dans l'histoire des mouvements du coeur ». — Fine copy.

Serenus, Q. see nrs. 13, 126.

267. **SETHUS**, Simeon. *De alimentorum facultate*. Per D. Monthesaurum reformatum. 144 pp., 8 leaves. With full-page woodcut of arms at the end. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Basel, Petrus Perna, 1561. Frs. 22.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 150. Good edition. This work on dietetics (and also on cookery) contains an enumeration of foods and their qualities. It was written about 1078 and first printed in 1538. *Camphor, musk and ambergris are here mentioned for the first time.* — Nice copy.

Sextus Placitus, see nr. 216.

268. **SGOBBIS**, Antonio de. *Nuovo et universale theatro farmaceutico* appoggiato sopra le preparazioni dette spagiriche... scritte dal Beguino, Crollio, Hartmanno, Libavio, Paracelso et altri. 7 leaves, 62 pp., 3 leaves, 880 pp., 16 leaves. *With engraved allegorical title showing in the centre Mesue, Helmont, Galenus, Paracelsus, Hermes Trismegistos, etc., another full-page plate with the portraits of Melichius, Stechinus and Sgobbis and three engraved plates showing numerous alchemistical instruments; vignette on the printed title.* Folio. Vellum. Venice, 1667. Frs. 38.—

First edition. This work is equally of great pharmaceutical and alchemistical interest giving a summary of alchemistical and pharmaceutical knowledge up to those days. It is based principally on Paracelsus, Beguinus, Crollius and Libavius. Of the other authors mentioned in the *Theatrum* we quote: Musa, Arnaldus de Brasavola, Basilius Valentinus, Gesner, Fallopio, Geber, Quercetanus, Fracastoro, Mynsicht, Wecker, etc. etc. — First leaves with waterstains, but good, large copy.

269. **SIGMOND**, J. *A short essay on teeth*. 16 pp. 16mo. Unbound. Exeter, 1790. Frs. 24.—

We mention: Origin of the teeth, of the second set of teeth, of picking the teeth, of the disorders of the teeth etc.

270. **SIMONIO**, Simone. *Artificiosa curandae pestis methodus libellis duobus comprehensa*. 4 leaves, 137 pp., 3 leaves. Printer's device. Large 8vo. Old limp vellum. *Leipsic*, Steinman, 1576. Frs. 32.—

First edition. A very exhaustive work on plague. A few marginal annotations.



Tollat von Vochenberg, 1532, nr. 288 a.

271. **SPALLANZANI**, Lazaro. *Autograph-letter of Spallanzani*. 1 leaf. 25 lines written in a well legible hand-writing. *Pavia*, 18. April 1788. Frs. 85.—

Autograph letter, written and signed by Lazaro Spallanzani. « Spallanzani (1729-99), was an investigator of singular power. He discovered the digestive power of saliva, and reaffirmed the solvent property of the gastric juice, showing that it will act outside the body, and that it cannot only prevent putrefaction, but will inhibit it when once begun. He made important investigations of the respiratory exchanges in warm-and-cold-blooded animals. A most important investigation of Spallanzani's bore upon the doctrine of spontaneous generation » (Garrison).

The present autograph-letter of this great investigator is of singular interest as containing an detailed criticism on Scopoli's work on the gastric juice. Spallanzani uses very malicious words in speaking about his antagonist. — The letter in good condition.

272. **SPALLANZANI**, L. *De' fenomeni della circolazione*. De moti del sangue indipendenti dall'azione del cuore, e del pulsar delle arterie. 4 leaves, 343 pp. *With one engraved plate*. 8vo. Half vellum. *Modena*, 1773. Frs. 25.—

First edition.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

273. SPIGELIUS (van der Spieghel), Adrian. *De humani corporis fabrica libri decem*. Opus posthumum. 8 leaves, 390 pp., 11 leaves. *With fine allegorical title*. 4to. Frankfurt, M. Merian, 1632.

Bound up with:

Casserio, Giulio. *Tabulae anatomicae LXXIIX*. Omnes novae nec ante hac visae. Daniel Bucretius XX quae deerant supplevit. 221 pp. *With the same engraved title as in the first work and 107 excellent anatomical copper-plates*. 4to. Frankfurt, 1632.

Two books bound together. Old vellum.

Frs. 350.—

Of great rarity. Choulant-Frank pp. 228.

«Casserius' plates mark a new epoch in the history of anatomic representation, owing to the correctness of their anatomic drawing, their tasteful arrangement, and the beauty of their technical execution. Their importance grows since they cover the whole field of anatomy and have become models for anatomic illustrations in copper, just as the Vesalian representations had been for anatomic woodcuts» (Choulant-Frank). This quarto edition of both works is of particular rarity. We have found only one copy of this edition described in a prae-war catalogue. Besides this edition contains not 98 full-page copper engravings as mentioned on the title, but 107. «When Casserius died in 1616, Spieghel (born in Brussels in 1578) became his successor in the chair of anatomy at Padua. Spieghel died in 1625, and in his will he asked a German physician, Daniel Rindfleisch (Bucretius), to publish his posthumous work *De humani corporis fabrica*, a manuscript without any illustrations. Bucretius asked the heirs of Casserius for the plates which Casserius had drawn and engraved for his *Theatrum anatomicum* intending to add these plates to Spigelius work. To these plates (77) Bucretius added twenty others, drawn and engraved by the same artists who made these of Casserius' » (Choulant-Frank).

Some leaves brownstained, blank upper margin of the first title cut off not touching anywhere the title, but a good and complete copy of this rare work with the engravings in best condition. — See reproduction p. 83.

274. STELLUTI, Francesco. *Persio* (Satire) tradotto in verso sciolto e dichiarato da F. Stelluti. 12 leaves, 218 pp., 10 leaves. *With engraved frontispice, portrait and several engravings amongst which a full-page plate of bees and parts of their body seen through a microscope*. 4to. Old vellum. Rome, 1630.

Frs. 50.—

First edition. Stelluti was a member of the celebrated Accademia de Lincei at Rome. In this book, Stelluti was the first to apply the microscope demonstrating by its aid the structure of the bee. He is probably the earliest of the microscopists, preceding the works on microscopy of Kircher and Hooke by many years. Apparently the first book with scientific representations of the bee. — Somewhat waterstained, but good copy.

275. STUART, Alexander. *Dissertatio de structura et motu musculari*. 12 pp., 9 pp., 131 pp. *With fine frontispice and 5 plates engraved by J. Mynde after S. Slaughter, and vignette on title*. Large 4to. Old calf. London, Richardson, 1738

sold.

This work is probably one of the very first to speak of nerve reaction and of greatest Pre-Galvanic interest.

The first plate can be considered the first representation of the Galvanic theory. It shows a dead frog being put into motion by an impulse on the « fluid in the nerves into the muscles ». This experiment made by an English

doctor over fifty years before Galvani published his famous « *De viribus electricitatis in motu musculari commentarius* » resembles much the same frog experiment that the great Italian investigator designated under his discovery by « *Animal Electricity* ». Very fine copy. First edition. The second English edition (1739) of this work is prized in a recent French Catalogue 1000 Francs = 200 Swiss Francs. — *See reproduction p. 87.*

276 SUAREZ DE RIBERA, Francisco. **Manifiestas demonstraciones** de las mas seguras y suaves curaciones del morbo gallico. 16 leaves, 317 pp., 1 leaf. *With engraved frontispice, one full-page engraving (the two Saints Cosma and Damiano), engraved vignette and three copper-plates and large woodcuts in the text showing medicinal plants for the healing of venereal diseases.* 4to. Old limp vellum. Madrid, 1745. Frs. 28.—

This copious work on syphilis is not quoted by Proksch. Palau y Dulcet VI, 554. Suarez de Rivera was the author of several medical works and especially an able writer on medical botany. The author recommends « *Mercurio* », Sarza Parilla and Guaiac as remedy. — A few slight brownstains, the book loose in the binding, but good copy.

Suavius, L. see nr. 237.

277. SUE, Jean Joseph. **Elémens d'anatomie a l'usage des peintres, des sculpteurs et des amateurs.** 6 leaves, 50 pp., 1 leaf. *With 14 magnificent double-page engraved plates.* Folio. Half calf. Paris, 1788. Frs. 65.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 324: « Sue was professor of anatomy and surgery at the medical school and instructor in anatomy for the artists at the Academy of Painting in Paris ». The really splendid copper-plates, relating to osteography, are engraved by Aubert after drawings by Tharsis. — Very fine copy. Scarce.

— See also nr. 226.

278. SYLVIUS (De le Boe), Franciscus. **Opera medica.** 4 leaves, 934 pp., 13 leaves. 4to. Old vellum. Amsterdam, Elzevir, 1679.

Frs. 40.—

Scarce first edition of the « *Opera medica* ».

« Sylvius (1614-72), did for Harvey's ideas what Paré had done for those of Vesalius. As a teacher, he was wonderfully fertile in original ideas about the function of the ductless glands, acidosis, the thermal and tactile senses, etc. He was the first to distinguish between conglomerate and conglobate glands. His best service to medicine was that he took a firm stand upon the ultimate identity of organic and inorganic processes in chemistry ». (Garrison).

279. SYLVIUS, (Jacques Dubois). **In Hippocratis et Galeni physiologiae partem anatomicam isagoge.** 106 and 2 leaves. Printer's device (repeated). 8vo. Venice, Valgrisius, 1555.

Bound up with:

Aretaeus Cappadox. Libri septem. 4 leaves, 280 pp. 8vo. Padova, 1700.

The two works in one vol. Half vellum. Frs. 150.—

This work of Sylvius is of great rarity and singular interest for the history of anatomy in the 16th century especially on account of his relationship to VESALIUS. Only two anatomical works by Sylvius are known.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

«Sylvius (1478-1555) was the first eminent anatomist of the Paris school. Obloquy has since fallen on his name in connexion with his unfortunate relations with Vesalius. Yet there can be no doubt that Sylvius was a very able exponent and a man with great capacity for systematic statement. He practised the art of injection, which though perfectly well known to Leonardo da Vinci and Estienne, seems not to have been used in academic Anatomy before his time » (Singer).

Sylvius, in his *Isagoge*, was one of the first to mention the (Sylvian) aqueduct and the valves in the veins. A part of the *Isagoge* are of particular interest the « *In variis corporibus secundis observata* » contained at the end, of which we mention: *In sue, anatome canis, in cervo, etc etc*. Bound with Aretaeus Cappadox. — Nice copy of this rare booklet.

280 SYLVIUS, J. D. *In Hippocratis et Galeni physiologiae partem anatomicam isagoge*. 286 pp., 1 leaf. 16mo. Modern vellum. Basel, Jacobus Derbilley, 1556. Frs. 145.—

Another (Basel) edition of the same work. Confer the preceding item. A few old marginal annotations.

Tagaultius, see nr. 86.

281. TAGLIACOZZI, Gasparo. *Cheirurgia nova, de narium, aurium, labiorumque defectu, per insitionem cutis ex humero, arte, hactenus omnibus ignota sarciendo*. Add. *cutis traducis instrumentorum omnium*. 606 pp., 5 leaves. With 22 full-page woodcuts and two small cuts in the text. 8vo. Vellum. Frankfurt, 1598. Frs. 150.—

Very rare (second) edition of the unique work on rhinoplasty written in this time.

Tagliacozzi (1546-99) was the first to revive the operation of rhinoplasty and he gives in this book a detailed account of such plastic operations, illustrated by highly interesting full-page woodcuts. The knowledge of rhinoplasty was afterwards forgotten up to the 19th century. « Tagliacozzi, for his innovation of rhinoplasty, was roundly abused by both, Paré and Fallopius, and satirized during the following century in Butler's « *Hudibras* », while the ecclesiastics of his own time, we are told, were fain to regard such operations as meddling with the hand work of God. Tagliacozzi's remains were exhumed from the convent, where they reposed, to be buried in unconsecrated ground, and in 1788 the Faculty of Paris interdicted face-repairing altogether » (Garrison). — See reproduction p. 103.

282. TARIN, Pierre. *Adversaria anatomica, de omnibus corporis humani partium, tum descriptionibus cum picturis de omnibus cerebri, nervorum et organorum functionibus animalibus inservientium, descriptionibus et iconismis*. 4 leaves, 46 pp., 1 leaf. With THREE EXCELLENT FOLDING PLATES, FINELY PRINTED IN COLOURS BY J. ROBERT, *three outline plates and 12 other remarkable folding plates, engraved by Reboul and Haussard*. Large 4to. Original calf. Paris, Moreau, 1750. Frs. 160.—

One of the earliest works containing coloured anatomical prints.

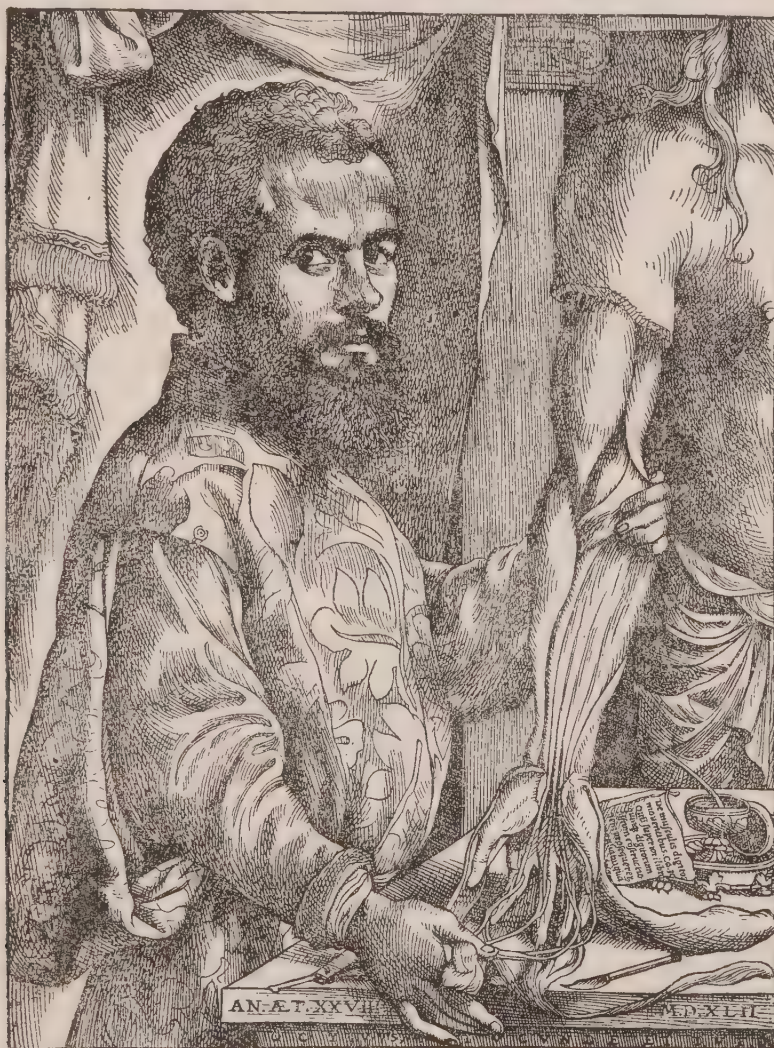
« In Peter Tarin's *Adversaria anatomica*, Paris, 1750, there are colored copper-plates by a certain Robert, a pupil of Le Blon, who printed by means of two colors, red and black, using only two plates ». (Choulant).

The plates illustrate the anatomy of the brain. Insignificant stain on last leaves, but fine, sound copy, especially the coloured plates in fine impressions. *Books with coloured plates of this time belong to great rarities.*

283. **TARIN, P.** *Myo-graphie ou description des muscles du corps humain.* 1 leaf, 171 pp. *With 38 engraved plates, 9 of which outline plates.* Large 4to. Old calf. Paris, 1753. Frs. 55.—

First edition. With Latin and French text. The first 9 plates (including 9 outline-plates) are engraved copies of Albinus' plates.

ANDREAE VESALII.



Vesalius, 1555, nr. 295.

284. **TARIN, P.** *Ostéo-graphie, ou description des os de l'adulte, du fœtus, etc.* *Precedée d'une étude des parties solides du corps humain.* 1 leaf, 34 pp., 24 pp., 56 pp., 126 pp., 1 leaf. *With 60 large engraved folding plates.* 4to. Original calf. Paris, Briasson, 1753. Frs. 75.—

French and Latin text. Profusely illustrated by a great number of well executed copper-plates, part of which engraved after Albinus. A certain number of the plates is dedicated to the development of the embryo, but the greatest part illustrates osteography. — Rare like most works of Tarin.

285. **TAYLOR, Jean.** *Traité sur les maladies de l'organe immédiat de la vue.* 8 leaves, 52 pp. 8vo. Wrappers. Paris, 1735. Frs. 12.—

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

286 **THEATRUM SYMPATHETICUM**, in quo sympathiae actiones variae singulares et admirandae tam macroquam microcosmicae exhibentur. 10 leaves, 378 pp., 2 leaves. *With curious double-page frontispice showing alchemical figures.* 12mo. Old vellum. Nuremberg, 1660.

Frs. 36.—

Caillet III, 10600, quotes only the edition 1661: « Curieux ouvrage tendant à la réalisation du Grand-Oeuvre et à la Poudre de sympathie ». Scarce edition of the first very exhaustive work on sympathetic powder which is of particular interest as containing a collection of important and interesting treatises on the « sympathetic powder » and the weapon salve (« unguentum armarium »). — Nice copy.

287. **TEXTOR**, Benedictus. **Stirpium differentiae ex Dioscoride secundum locos communes**, opus ad plantarum cognitionem conducibile. 104 leaves (last blank). *With pretty border around the title.* 12mo. Modern vellum. **Paris, S. Colinaeus, 1534.**

Frs. 50.—

Pritzel 9714. Scarce first edition of this interesting, early botanical work. — Partly waterstained, otherwise nice copy.

Torinus, A. see nr. 241.

288 a. **TOLLAT (or Tallat) von Vochenberg**, Johannes. — (Schrick von Myen). **Artzney Buchlein der Kreutter**, gesamlet durch Joannem Tallat von Vochenberg / Bey dem allererfarnesten der Artzney Doktor Schricken zu Myen. 46 leaves. *With fine woodcut on the title (see reproduction p. 91), large initial letter showing a lion and several smaller initials in the text.* 4to. Modern vellum. **Leipzig, Michael Blum, 1532.**

Frs. 325.—

Pritzel 9388. Unknown to Proksch. Unknown to HARRISSE.

Very scarce like all the works of this author.

This very uncommon book enumerates in alphabetical order several hundreds of medical plants, their usefulness for medicine and their preparation. All medical herbs are repeated for another time in a detailed register. Two extremely rare 15th century editions of this work are known.

Of greatest interest is the last chapter of the book (after the register) containing on six pages a detailed description of syphilis, and its healing with Guaiac, important as early description of syphilis and very remarkable as relating to **AMERICA** «Hernach folgt ein bewert Recept von einem holtz genant Guaiacatum / wechsset ynnn Antilles / yn ciner Ynsel geheissen Laiso laspagnola (sic) fast heilsam für all alte scheden vn krankheit der Frantzosen....». Follow three chapters on the use of the Lignum Guaiacum against syphilis, prescriptions during and after the disease etc. etc. — Medical works printed in this time at Leipzig of such various interest are very scarce.

288 b. **ULMUS**, Jo. Franciscus. **De occultis in re medica proprietatibus**, libri quattuor. 4 leaves, 164 pp. *With numerous very graceful figural woodcut initials.* Printer's device. 4to. Old limp vellum. Brescia, Comini, 1597.

Frs. 35.—

First edition. Unknown to Caillet. This treatise on occult medicine seems to be undescribed. Of singular interest is a chapter of the second book: « De occultis musicae viribus in collendis morbis », which deals *with the effect of music for healing of diseases*. The third book treats **toxicology** (about 60 pages), the fourth and last book **alexipharmacy**, the Lapis Bezoar, etc.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

✓ 289. **ULMUS**, Fr. **De liene libellus**. 27 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Unbound. Paris, Stephanus, 1578. Frs. 35.—

The investigations by this author on the spleen are mainly influenced by the anatomical discoveries of **VESALIUS** whose name is also mentioned in the introduction. — Wormholes through the margins.

✓ 290. (**VACCINATION**). **La vaccine combattue dans les pays ou elle a pris naissance ou traduction de trois ouvrages anglais**: 1. **L'inefficacité et des dangers de la vaccine de William Rowley**; 2. **Discussion historique et critique sur la vaccine par Moseley**; 3. **Observations sur l'inoculation variolique par R. Squirrel**. 290 pp. *With two plates, finely engraved in colours* showing cases of small pox. Large 8vo. Original wrappers. Paris, 1807. Frs. 25.—

One of the earliest pamphlets against vaccination, written by three violent antagonists.

Valcher, R. see nr. 78.

291. **VALLESIUS**, Franciscus. **Commentaria in libros Hippocratis de ratione victus in morbis acutis**. 273 leaves, 15 leaves. 16mo. Half calf. **Alcala de Henares**, Andreae de Angulo, 1569. Frs. 65.—

Thomas, Spanish Books in the Brit. Mus. before 1601, p. 43. Valesius (François Vallès de Corvarubias, about 1588), was physician in ordinary to Philipp II of Spain.—Somewhat browned, old marginal annotations.

292. **VASSAEUS**, Lodovicus Catalaunensis. **In anatomen corporis humani tabulae quatuor**. 117 and 11 leaves. With printer's device at the beginning and at the end. Small 8vo. Boards. Venice, Valgrisius, 1544. Frs. 75.—

This anatomical textbook from Vesalius' times has now become very rare.

« Lois Vassé (Vassaeus), was a French anatomist of the 16th century; born at Chalons-sur-Marne, exacte date unknown. He was a pupil of Jacobus Sylvius and was the author of a very choice elementary book on anatomy: « In anatomen corporis humani tabulae quatuor ». First edition, Paris, 1541. Vassé was contemporary with Vesalius, to whom, however, he makes no reference, although he speaks with much gratitude of his own obligations to his preceptor, Jacobus Sylvius. The book of Vassaeus has no illustrations, and consists of a brief synoptical description of the parts of human body under the four heads of «caput, thoracem, ventrem, artus » (Pilcher, describing the same edition as ours). — First and last leaves waterstained, besides good, complete copy *with* the 11 leaves of index not mentionned by Pilcher.

293. **VESALIUS**, Andreas. — **GUENTHER**, Johannes, of Andernach. **Institutionum anatomicarum secundum Galeni sententiam libri quattuor per Joannem Guintherium Andernacum**. Ab **ANDREA VESALIO Bruxellensi auctiores et emendatiores redditi**. Georgius Valla. De humani corporis partibus. 13, 3 (blank), 101, 3 (blank) leaves. With printer's device and a small woodcut initial. 16mo. Venice, Sessa, (1540). Frs. 650.—

The third work published by Vesalius, of utmost rarity and nearly undiscoverable. From 1537 (Paraphrasis in Rhazem) until 1538 Vesalius published his two first works, one of which the *Tabulae Anatomicae* (1538), the other our present work. It is also the first anatomical study published by Vesalius in his twenty fourth year.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Günther of Andernach's *Institutiones anatomicae* have for the first time been published at Basel in 1536. (See nr. 160. of this catalogue). It was one of the most important Prevesalian anatomical works.

« Günther of Andernach (1487-1574) exerted influence less by his writings than through his pupils, to whom he endeared himself. He taught at Paris, where were his scholars Vesalius, Servetus, Rondelet and Dryander. Between Günther, a learned and amiable man, and the young Vesalius there subsisted an affectionate mutual regard which the witty acidity of the irrepressible tongue of Vesalius did not wholly destroy. Especially interesting for us are Günther's Anatomical institutions according to Galen (1536) and his Medical knowledge and practice in ancient and modern times (1571). The first was later edited by Vesalius, and gives, along with the anatomical work of Estienne the best survey of the humanistic Prevesalian anatomy ». (Singer).

We cannot trace any copy of this edition of this work in any catalogue of the last years.

A few, very tiny wormholes in the inner upper margins of some leaves in the middle of the book, not touching the text, faint waterstains in the top corner of some leaves, but *very good, fresh copy.*

294. VESALIUS, Andreas. — GEMINI, Thomas. *Compendiosa totius anatomiae delineatio, aere exarata, per Thomam Geminum*. Black letter. 44 leaves of text. 39 anatomical plates engraved on copper. Folio. Modern vellum. London, Joannes Herford, 1545. Frs. 1.750.—

Feyfer, *Geschriften*, pp. 97-98. Choulant-Frank pp. 192-93.

Of utmost rarity. Except the «Tabula» the scarcest of all «Vesaliana».

« It is supposed that the copper engravings in this work, done in the manner of Hogenberghe, were the first to appear in England ».

« The work is of exceptional rarity ». (Choulant-Frank).

Thomas Gemini was evidently a foreigner living in England, probably an Italian. Nothing is known of his life or antecedents. « This is one of the earliest books containing copper-plate engravings produced in England, having apparently preceded only by the plates to Reynald's Byrte of Menkynde in 1540. A peculiarity of this book is that each folio was printed separately; evidently the press was too small to print a whole sheet on it ». (Lowndes). — Confer for particulars Le Roy Crummer, *The Copper Plates in Raynalde and Geminus*, *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine* vol. XX, no. 1.

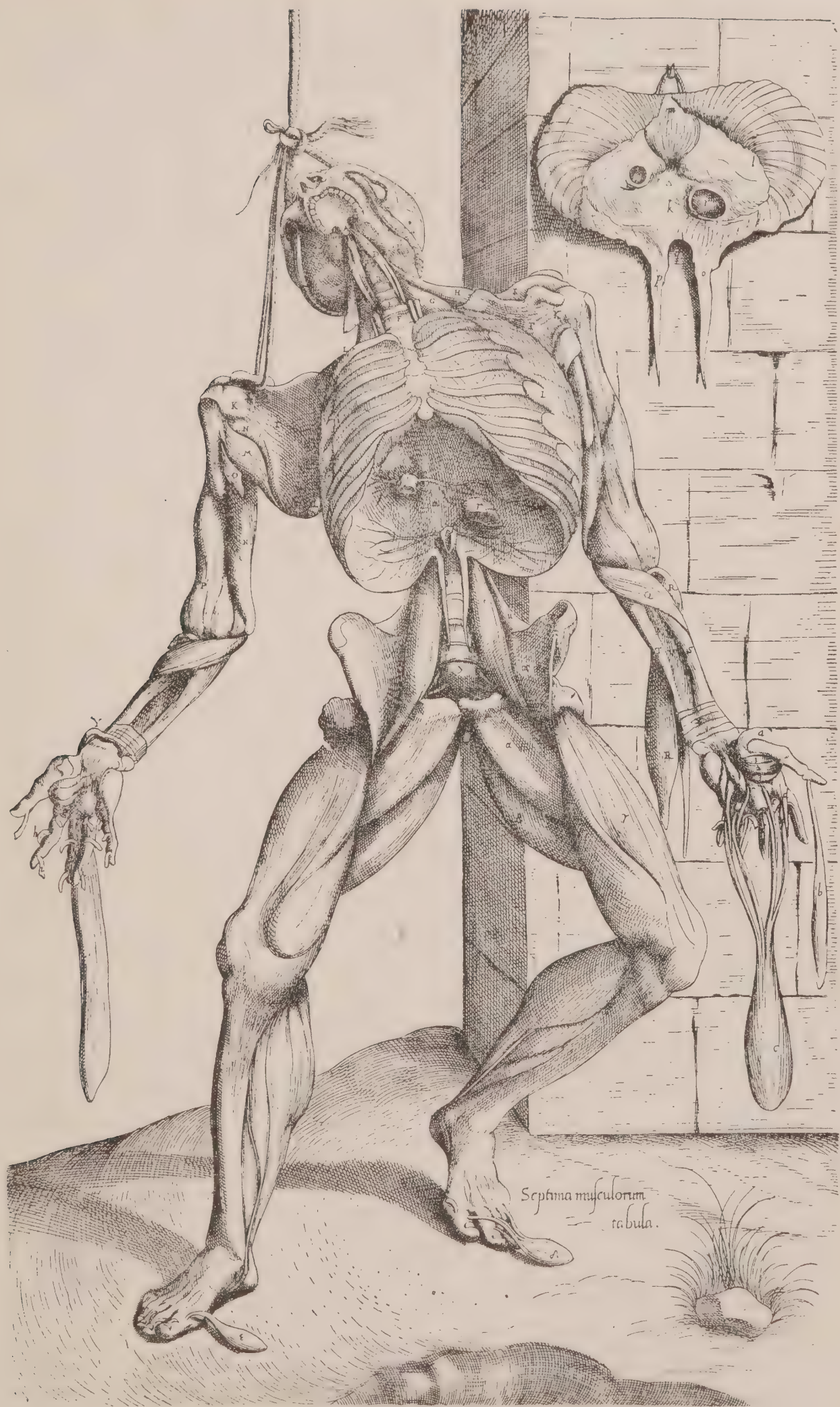
Copies of this most rare Vesalianum are nearly undiscoverable. Only one complete copy has been offered for sale to our knowledge in the last years for Swiss Francs 5.500. — Our copy lacks only the engraved title and the first copper-plate showing a man and a woman. *The text himself and the 39 plates are complete.* The margins of some of the copper-plates very skilfully strengthened and in several places repaired not affecting anywhere the engravings, two leaves insignificantly blue-stained, but a large and desirable copy with the wonderful copper-plates in fresh impressions.

295. VESALIUS, Andreas. *De humani corporis fabrica, libri septem*. 6 leaves, 824 pp., 24 leaves. With beautiful historiated frontisp., 22 full-page cuts, very numerous large and small woodcut figures in the text, the portrait of the author, many fine initial letters and printer's device. Large folio. Old vellum. Basel, Joannes Oporinus, 1555.

Frs. 800.—

Choulant-Franck, pp. 181 ff.

« The second edition of the principal work prepared for publication by Vesalius himself, slightly elaborated in the text and provided with a few smaller woodcuts. The impression of the woodcuts is often clearer and more beautiful



Vesalius - Gemini, London, 1545, nr. 294.

than in the first edition (1543); the press-work is more elegant; the fancy initials are throughout larger and finer and adorned with drawings different from those of the first edition. This second edition therefore has, especially for practical purposes, advantages over the first on account of additions in the text and in the illustrations and particularly on account of its more splendid makeup ». (Choulant-Franck).

Vesalius (1514-64), the most commanding figure in European medicine after Galen and before Harvey, was a pupil of Jacobus Sylvius, and showed at first the conventional tendencies of this scholiast. Five years experience as prosector at Padua culminated in the magnificent « *De fabrica humani corporis* », a work which marks an epoch in breaking with the past and throwing overboard Galenical tradition. The effect of publication so radical on a forelock-pulling age was immediate and self-evident.

The *Fabrica* is a superb example of the beautiful typography of Vesalius' friend Oporinus of Basel, sumptuously illustrated by Titian's pupil, Jan Stephanus van Kalkar, who was the first to attain what Choulant calls the true anatomic norm, that is, a picture at once scientifically exact and artistically beautiful, summing up, as in a composite photograph, the innumerable peculiarities and minor variations in structure encountered in dissection. The splendid woodcuts, representing majestic skeletons and flayed figures, dwarfing a back-ground of landscape, set the fashion for over a century, and were copied or imitated by a long line of anatomic illustrators (Garrison).

There are some large waterstains, especially at the beginning and end of the book, somewhat browned as usual, the folding plate between pp. 504 and 507 carefully repaired touching just a little a few letters, some wormholes on upper blank margins mended, title mounted as in most copies, *but on the whole a well preserved and complete copy of this excessively rare work.* From the Library Girolamo Durazzo. — See reproduction p. 95.

296. (VESALIUS, A.). Bonaveri, Domenico. *Notomie di Titiano*, dedicata all'ill. Sig. Franc. Ghisilieri. Title and seventeen magnificent full page copper plates engraved by Domenico Bonavera after Vesalius' *Tabulae*. Folio. Wrappers. (Bologna, about 1670). Frs. 275.—

Choulant, p. 57. Nagler, Mon. I, 1752. Of great rarity.

This work is without any text. The engraver and editor, Domenico Maria Bonavera or Bonaveri, was born in Bologna, about 1640 and was a pupil of Canuti. The illustrations are the well known Vesalian-plates, which, at that time, were still attributed to Titian. In fact on the first skeleton-plate we find engraved in large letters: « *Ticianus Inventor et Delineavit* », and there is a portrait bust of Titian above St. Mark's lion on the title. The engravings, decorated in the back-ground with picturesque land-scapes, are really beautiful. Title with insignificant brownstains, but a very fine copy with the coppers in excellent fresh impressions.

297. (VESALIUS) Leveling, Heinrich Palmaz. *Anatomische Erklärung der Original-Figuren von Andreas Vesal*, samt einer Anwendung der Winslowischen Zergliederungslehre in sieben Bücher. 9 leaves, 329 pp., 5 leaves. *With the fine woodcut frontispice from the « Fabrica », Leveling's engraved portrait and 143 fine large and small woodcuts, some of which are full-page and some folding-plates.* Large folio. Wrappers. Ingolstadt, 1783. Frs. 100.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 185. « The chief physician von Woltter had purchased all the original woodcuts from Vesalius' anatomic works. The work contains the older woodcut title of 1543 and all the woodcuts of the edition of the chief work of 1555; from the *Epi'tome* only the illustrations of the two naked figures are taken. This work was prepared by Leveling at Woltter's request; the edition comprised 1500 copies ». — Scarce. Fine copy.

Vesalius, see also nrs .46, 119, 120, 135, 160, 161, 279, 280, 289, 292, 304.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

298. **VESLING**, Johannes. *Syntagma anatomicum*. 8 leaves, 274 pp., 7 leaves. *With engraved title and 24 fine engraved plates*. 4to. Old calf. Padova, 1647. Frs. 50.—

Choulant-Frank p. 243: « Vesling, born at Minden in 1598, died at Padua in 1649. As professor of anatomy, he wrote a good and much used manual: *Syntagma anatomicum*. The copper-prints are mostly original engravings and represent some organs of the human body more correctly than their predecessors ». — One plate repaired, besides fine copy. Second, enlarged edition.

299. **VERTUNIANUS**, Fr. — *Hippocrates. De capitibus vulneribus liber*. 4 leaves, 94 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 8vo. Unbound. Paris, Stephanus, 1578. Frs. 32.—

Choulant, Handbuch p. 31. With emendations of Joh. Just. Scaliger. *Equally of anatomical and surgical interest*. Contains criticisms on many contemporary physicians as Fallopius, Vidius, Paraeus, Ulmus, Paracelsus, etc. Several leaves waterstained. Scarce.

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